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Japan

Garten, Okamatsu at Symposium on Market Opening

OW1307060794 Tokyo KYODO in English 0549 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—U.S. Undersecretary of Commerce Jeffrey Garten showed a strong desire Wednesday [13 July] to reach agreement on bilateral trade in autos and auto parts in the "framework" talks with Japan.

Speaking at a symposium, Garten said it will take more time for the two countries to agree on what kinds of indicators should be used to measure progress in Japan's market-opening efforts. But a failure of the talks would affect the entire Japan-U.S. relationship, he said, showing the U.S. determination to wrap up the negotiations.

Garten is in Tokyo to hold the subcabinet-level talks on the auto and auto parts sector, one of the three key areas in the trade framework. His counterpart in the talks, Sozaburo Okamatsu, also attended the symposium and agreed with Garten that the bilateral ties are so close that failed talks will cause a number of problems.

Okamatsu, vice minister for international affairs with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, repeated a, Japanese proposal for the creation of a mechanism involving public and private-sector officials to assess outcome of the auto trade framework talks. The U.S. side has basically accepted the Japanese idea.

Kono, Australian Trade Minister Agree on APEC

OW1307051094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0453 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Foreign Minister Yohei Kono agreed with Australian Trade Minister Bob McMullan on Wednesday [13 July] to cooperate closely in promoting the Asia-Pacific economic Cooperation (APEC) forum, a Foreign Ministry official said.

McMullan, who arrived in Tokyo on Tuesday, told Kono that Australia has various ideas concerning the liberalization of trade and investment in APEC member countries, the official said.

McMullan was quoted as saying Australia wants to present the ideas to other countries before the APEC meeting in Indonesia in November and that it wants to maintain close contact with Japan.

Kono agreed that it is important to maintain close cooperation in promoting the APEC forum. Also during the meeting, Kono briefed McMullan about last week's summit meeting of the Group of Seven (G-7) industrialized nations in Naples, Italy, the official said.

Kono told McMullan that Japan has gained understanding from its G-7 partners about the new government's policies and ways of thinking.

The government of Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama aims at maintaining diplomatic policies of its predecessors and at promoting reform in Japan, Kono said. Kono asked McMullan to convey Japan's stance to Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating, the official said.

McMullan was quoted as replying Keating will welcome Japan's intentions. The Australian trade minister will stay in Japan until Friday. He will meet International Trade and Industry Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto on Thursday.

Tokyo Urged To Promote Regional Market Opening

OW1307132694 Tokyo KYODO in English 1103 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Australia wants Japan to be at the "forefront" of market liberalization in the Asia-Pacific region, Australian Trade Minister Bob McMullan said Wednesday [13 July].

McMullan told reporters he has delivered a personal letter on the issue from Prime Minister Paul Keating to Japanese Premier Tomiichi Murayama, but did not disclose details of the letter.

Australia has its eye on the November meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum in Jakarta, where its primary objective is "to achieve an agreed goal between APEC members for trade liberalization within the APEC region," McMullan said. "And we will be seeking the most ambitious goal which the consensus of APEC members will support."

Meanwhile, the Australian minister said that although there have been improvements, there are still "obstacles" to entering the Japanese market such as those stemming from quotas and various regulations.

The Japanese "should be leading the debate (on liberalization) in the region and they should be an advocate for reforms, and I expect them to be," McMullan said, urging Tokyo to further open up its markets in line with the Uruguay Round multilateral trade agreement signed last December.

McMullan is in Japan for a five-day visit until Saturday. He met Foreign Minister Yohei Kono and Economic Planning Agency chief Masahiko Komura on Wednesday, and plans to visit with Ryutaro Hashimoto, minister of international trade and industry, on Thursday.

German Ambassador Wants Further Deregulation

OW1307122394 Tokyo KYODO in English 1019 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—New German ambassador to Japan, Heinrich-Dietrich Dieckmann expressed hope Wednesday [13 July] that Tokyo will continue to deregulate its economy.

Holding his first news conference in Japan, Dieckmann said he will give special attention to anticipated further deregulation measures, and he also hopes to expand bilateral cultural and economic ties.

Dieckmann, 59, who was appointed ambassador to Japan in June, formerly headed the German Foreign Ministry's Economic Affairs Bureau.

He said he wants to work for closer ties with Japan in line with the German Government's new Asian policy, adopted last autumn, which gives special importance to Japan.

Asia's booming economies are "an attractive market" for both Germany and Japan, making them each other's competitor, he said. But, he added, with respect to a free market economy, such competition is "basically a good thing."

He declined to comment on Japan's two-week-old coalition government, the third in less than a year, which groups the Social Democratic Party, its longtime archrival Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and the LDP-splinter new party Sakigake [Harbinger].

"The Japanese people might think too that this is a transition period," he said.

Ministry Welcomes 'Arafat's Return to Gaza

OW1307092494 Tokyo KYODO in English 0801 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Japan welcomed Wednesday [13 July] the return of Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat to the Gaza Strip for permanent residency and expressed hope that it will be a first step toward setting the Palestinians' self-rule in the right direction.

In a statement issued by Foreign Ministry spokesman Terusuke Terada, the Japanese Government congratulated 'Arafat on his return to the Gaza Strip.

'Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and president of the new Palestinian national authority, returned to the Gaza Strip on Tuesday for permanent residency and to run the self-rule government.

'Arafat made his historic return to the Gaza Strip after 27 years in exile on July 1, leaving once since then to attend a meeting with Israeli leaders in Paris.

The statement said Japan hopes the Palestinians will establish a tax collection system as soon as possible to fulfill financial needs to run the self-rule government.

Japan pledged last September to provide 200 million dollars over two years for Palestinian self-rule.

Of the aid package, 25.75 million dollars will be disbursed to finance administrative costs and 16.75 million dollars to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

Earlier this month, Japan decided to provide some 9,000 uniforms for Palestinian police deployed in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

Toyota Considering Auto Production in PRC

OW1307063794 Tokyo KYODO in English 0622 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Nagoya, July 13 KYODO—The President of Toyota Motor Corp. said Wednesday [13 July] the company will study the possibility of producing motor vehicles in China.

Tatsuro Toyoda told a news conference the Chinese Government has laid down a firm policy for the development of the domestic automobile industry and the company is examining its details.

When asked to comment on recent news reports that the company has launched negotiations with Tianjin Automobile Industrial Corp. of China on joint production of main components, he said, "nothing concrete has been decided yet."

The reports said talks involve joint production of key parts such as engines and transmissions in partnership with the automaker in Tianjin, 100 kilometers southeast of Beijing. The Chinese automobile policy is aimed at boosting the infantile domestic industry and protecting the market from imports.

Asked whether he plans to visit China on the joint automobile project, Toyoda said it has not yet been decided. He added, however, he would like to make a study tour of the Chinese market because five years have passed since his previous trip.

Japanese Urged More Stock Investment in Shanghai

OW1307130194 Tokyo KYODO in English 0927 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—A Shanghai stock exchange official appealed Wednesday [13 July] for Japanese investment in Chinese shares and expressed hope of more than doubling shares open to foreign investors by the end of this year.

Liu Bo, vice president of the Shanghai Securities Exchange, told a press conference that there are 28 so-called B shares listed on the exchange and more than 50 companies are applying for listing their shares.

In other remarks, Liu pointed to the need to promote education on stock investment and raise the portion of institutional investors so as to prevent excessively speculative dealings.

"We must take effective measures on both the policy front and market management," Liu said.

Tokio Marine Granted Insurance License in PRC

OW1307082094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0735 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Co. said Wednesday [13 July] it has been given a license from China to open a branch office in Shanghai to engage in insurance business there, the first Japanese insurer to do so.

The branch office will provide a wide range of nonlife insurance services, including accident insurance for joint ventures and other foreign firms in Shanghai, the top Japanese casualty insurance firm said.

Tokio marine opened a representative office in Beijing in 1980, the first foreign insurance firm to do so, and since has provided insurance-related consulting services to Japanese firms doing business in China.

Besides Beijing, Tokio Marine has now representative offices in Shanghai, Dalian, Guangzhou and Shenzhen.

Tokyo To Extend 48 Million Yen Grant to Kazakhstan

OW1307094294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0909 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Japan will extend Kazakhstan a cultural aid grant of up to 48 million yen to help it buy audiovisual equipment for a national university, the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday [13 July].

Japanese ambassador to Kazakhstan Akira Matsui and Kazakhstan Minister of Foreign Affairs Kanat Bekmurzaevich Saudabaev [name as received] exchanged documents Wednesday on the Japanese assistance in Almaty, the capital of the former Soviet republic, the ministry said.

Almaty National University, found in 1928, has been strengthening foreign language education but is facing difficulties in purchasing audiovisual equipment because of the nation's economic situation, the ministry said.

The Japanese aid is in response to the Kazakhstan Government's request for the cultural aid grant, it said.

Pachinko Machine Maker Sent No Funds to DPRK

OW1307083694 Tokyo KYODO in English 0808 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—A top pachinko pinball machine maker that reportedly remitted money to North Korea through its main bank has not been involved in such transfers, a financial source said Wednesday [13 July].

Heiwa Corp., owned by a pro-Pyongyang Korean resident in Japan, reportedly sent money through Ashikaga Bank, stirring speculation that it may have been used for the North's alleged nuclear weapons development program.

But the financial source said Heiwa did not commit any such remittances. Heiwa itself has denied the allegations.

Pro-Pyongyang Korean residents in Japan are said to have sent large amounts of money to relatives living in North Korea, and the issue of whether to regulate such cash remittances has come into the spotlight amid North Korea's alleged nuclear weapons program.

Tokyo To Act in Tandem With G-7 on Currency

OW1307083294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0818 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Japan will act in concert with other Group of Seven (G-7) major economic powers to tame the currency market turbulence and stem the yen's further rise vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar, the top government spokesman said Wednesday.

"As I always say, we will take most appropriate measures while keeping in close touch with G-7 partners," Chief Cabinet Secretary Kozo Igarashi told a news conference.

Saying the G-7 nations held the common view at their annual summit in Naples last weekend that the dollar's further slide against major currencies is not desirable, Igarashi expressed hope the G-7 will take necessary steps to stabilize currency markets.

The G-7 groups Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States.

He also said Japan will carry out a package of market-opening measures unveiled in March, implement the fiscal 1994 budget approved in June and make further efforts in deregulations.

The dollar bounced back slightly in Tokyo trading Wednesday, closing at 97.45 yen, up 0.38 yen from Tuesday's finish of 97.07 yen.

The figures compared with late Tuesday quotes of 97.40-50 yen in New York and 96.80-90 yen in London.

Igarashi Says Yen To Hit Ceiling 'Shortly'

OW1307032194 Tokyo KYODO in English 1156 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—The yen will shortly hit its ceiling against the dollar and dash downhill once it reverses course, the chief government spokesman said Wednesday.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kozo Igarashi told reporters that he believes the yen is reaching its upper limit because he has heard speculators are aiming for 95 yen to the dollar. "I suspect (the yen will be sliding back) fast once it reverses its course," he said.

The U.S. dollar set a new postwar record low of 96.60 yen against the yen in overnight New York currency dealings in speculator-led selling. The currency recovered some ground in Tokyo and was traded in the lower end of the 97 yen range Wednesday morning.

Igarashi said the Group of Seven (G-7) industrialized nations have so far failed to close ranks in their fight against a further decline in the dollar's value. "U.S. president (Bill) Clinton did not say much about the currency at the G-7 summit," he said.

Igarashi said the Bank of Japan has apparently been intervening to support the dollar, but in vain, because speculators are selling in much greater scale.

Takemura Says Weaker Dollar 'Unjustified'

OW1307112094 Tokyo KYODO in English 1027 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura on Wednesday [13 July] reiterated his "neutral" stance on whether to draw up separate bills or a package of tax cuts and hikes.

"I do not yet have a specific image of the bills," Takemura told reporters, in clarifying recent comments that led to mixed news reports.

He said he had just mentioned options from a technical point of view.

The government has already decided to continue with 6.2 trillion yen in tax cuts, including 5.45 trillion yen in income and resident taxes, in 1995 and after in annual deductions of roughly the same size, Takemura said.

As for a tax increase, however, political decisions are necessary, Takemura said, noting that the new government and ruling coalition parties will soon start discussions on its scale, content and timing.

He said it is important to discuss tax cuts and hikes together, including the time gap between the two measures, and also in parallel with administrative and fiscal reforms.

Asked about the dollar's continuing tumbles against other major currencies after the Naples summit of the Group of Seven (G-7) industrialized nations, Takemura described Wednesday's dollar exchange rate movements as "calm" around the mid-97 yen.

Takemura said, however, it is "regrettable" to see a weaker dollar immediately after G-7 finance ministers reaffirmed a common conception that recent foreign exchange rates have not reflected each nation's fundamentals.

He repeated that a weaker dollar is undesirable and unjustified, saying the government will make efforts to stabilize exchange rates through close contact with other G-7 nations.

Keidanren Urges Government Curb Sharp Yen Rise

OW1307041794 Tokyo KYODO in English 0351 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Japan's major business lobby, the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), urged the government Wednesday [13 July] to take action to curb the recent wild rises of the yen against the U.S. dollar, organization officials said.

In a meeting with Economic Planning Agency Chief Masahiko Komura, Keidanren Chairman Shoichiro Toyoda said the yen's instability is making Japan's economic recovery uncertain and the business sector is hoping the government will take immediate action.

Toyoda also recommended the government move quickly to prepare the budget for the next fiscal year, maintain low interest rates and keep a stable monetary supply to forestall any emergence of a speculative "bubble" economy.

Komura promised the fiscal 1995 budget will be formed within the year and the government is dealing with the exchange problem in cooperation with other major countries.

Survey: Stability in Exchange Rates Stressed

OW1307084394 Tokyo KYODO in English 0806 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Nearly 70 percent of top business executives responding to a poll believe the government should give top priority to stability in exchange rates, a survey report said Wednesday [13 July].

The survey by the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) was conducted on 250 business executives at major companies between late June and early July, during which the dollar fell below 100 yen for the first time ever.

The survey found that 69.7 percent of the pollees consider stability in exchange rates a top government policy priority, up 19.3 percentage points from the previous survey in March.

Accommodative fiscal measures, administrative reforms and thoroughgoing deregulation were cited as priority policy targets after currency stability.

Only 10.3 percent of the pollees called for accommodative monetary policy, a phrase often used to refer to a cut in the Bank of Japan's official discount rate.

Asked about business prospects, 36.2 percent replied that they expect business conditions to improve in the current fiscal year ending March 31, 1995, up 12.4 points from the previous survey.

But pessimists still outnumbered optimists, with 63.8 percent saying they expect business conditions to remain unchanged or get worse.

Asked to list key factors leading to business improvement, many pollees cited a recovery in personal consumption and a cut in labor costs.

As negative factors, they cited sluggish business investment, increased competition with low-priced imports and a deterioration in export earnings due to the high yen.

New Cabinet Disapproved at 49.7 Percent Rate

OW1307103794 Tokyo KYODO in English 0954 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—Nearly half of respondents to a KYODO NEWS SERVICE weekend poll disapprove of the new coalition cabinet of Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama formed June 30.

The disapproval rating among respondents was 49.7 percent.

The approval rating was only 38.8 percent, the third lowest for a newly inaugurated cabinet in the last 20 years.

The results were based on nationwide interviews on July 9-10 with 3,000 people aged 20 or older, of whom 1,995 or 66.5 percent responded.

This is the third time that the disapproval rate has surpassed the approval rate since November 1964 when the cabinet of former Prime Minister Eisaku Sato of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) was inaugurated.

Two other LDP premiers had cabinets with similarly unfavorable ratings—Takeo Fukuda in March 1977 with 33.5 percent approval and 50.8 percent disapproval, and Sosuke Uno in June 1989 with 35.5 percent and 49 percent respectively.

The recent survey was more or less in line with a KYODO telephone poll conducted on July 1-2, which showed that 33.2 percent of respondents favored the Murayama cabinet and 52.1 percent were against it.

According to the new survey, 27.5 percent of those who disapproved of the Murayama cabinet cited as a reason the coalition among the LDP, the Social Democratic Party (SDP) and new party Sakigake [Harbinger].

Also, 18.2 percent said Murayama lacks leadership capabilities and 15.9 percent said they are dissatisfied with having an SDP premier.

Among those who supported the cabinet, 28 percent gave as a reason the lack of a better alternative, 25.1 percent their trust of Murayama, and 24.2 percent the coalition of three parties.

Asked which party they support, 30.6 percent said no party in particular.

Among similar polls conducted by KYODO since 1964, the figure was the second highest following 31.1 percent in October 1973.

The LDP's support rate recovered somewhat to 30.3 percent of respondents, up from 29.7 percent in the previous KYODO survey in May this year.

The support rate for the SDP fell to 10.6 percent from 12.3 and that for new party Sakigake to 3.6 percent from 6.9 percent.

As to opposition parties, Shinseito's [Japan Renewal Party] support rate declined to 9.0 percent from 14.3 percent and the Japan new party's to 3.5 percent from 4.6 percent.

But Komeito's support rate rose to 3.2 percent from 2.7 percent, and the Democratic Socialist Party's to 1.5 percent from 1.3 percent.

The Japanese Communist Party's rate was unchanged at 2.0 percent.

Two small parties, launched by LDP defectors in April, received small support—the Liberal Party getting an unchanged 0.8 percent and the New Party Mirai 0.3 percent, up from 0.2 percent.

Oil Industry Undecided on Political Donations

OW1307124894 Tokyo KYODO in English 0929 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—The head of the Petroleum Association of Japan said Wednesday [13 July] that the association has yet to decide whether to make political donations for fiscal 1994.

"We're still thinking about it. We've got the funds, but there have been no requests, and it's really up to us to decide," said Yasuoki Takeuchi, who is also chairman of Nippon Oil Co.

Takeuchi suggested, however, that the association could opt to give political donations to try to get its interests heard.

Noting that petroleum taxes amount to 4.4 trillion yen a year, leading to higher oil prices, he said, "we could donate to parties which understand our wish to see lower oil taxes."

Each year, the association had donated 90 million yen to the Liberal Democratic Party and 10 million yen to the Democratic Socialist Party. It has set aside the same 100 million yen in its budget for this year.

Railway Unionists Support Murayama Coalition

OW1307123294 Tokyo KYODO in English 1034 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Kofu, Japan, July 13 KYODO— The federation of Japan's private railway and bus unions Wednesday [13 July] expressed support for the new three-party coalition government led by Prime Minister Tomiichi MUrayama of the Social Democratic Party (SDP).

Kanju Suzuki, head of the 185,000-strong General Federation of Private Railway and Bus Workers' Unions, said his federation wants to congratulate Murayama "for being elected Japan's first premier from the SDP in almost half a century.

He clarified the position at the federation's regular convention which opened in this central Japan city Wednesday.

The union group has been a strong supporter of the SDP. Murayama came to power in late June, when the SDP and its longtime rival, the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), and new party Sakigake [Harbinger], an LDP-splinter, forged a surprise alliance.

The deal meant a comeback for the LDP, which was ousted last summer by the coalition led by then Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa after nearly four decades in power.

Suzuki, however, expressed confidence that the pattern of unchallenged LDP-rule will not be restored.

"The LDP has certainly changed during its less than one-year experience as an opposition party," Suzuki said in addressing the union's general assembly in Kofu, Yamanashi Prefecture.

"It is necessary to realize new politics and not to revive LDP politics," he said in warning against a return to the backroom dealing and the factional maneuvering in the past LDP-ruled years.

The unionists at the three-day convention are expected to adopt the federation leadership's proposal made Tuesday "to welcome the Murayama goverment."

The rally will also decide the union group's policy for spring wage negotiations and guidelines to realize a reduction of annual working hours to 1,800 by March 1997.

The federation's new leadership including chairman will be elected on the final day of the meeting Friday, union officials said.

North Korea

Reportage on Mourning for Kim Il-song Continues

Diplomats, Attaches Visit Bier

SK1207052194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0507 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—The diplomatic corps, the military attaches' corps, the economic and trade councillors corps and foreign guests in Korea visited the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song on July 11 and expressed condolences.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, accompanied by the members of the state funeral committee, was standing as a guard of honour at the bier.

Guards of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army were standing by the bier.

Present at the mourning service were the foreign diplomatic envoys, military attaches and economic and trade councillors of foreign embassies here, Grandsons Zhang Ji and Zhang Yu and daughter's daughter Yue Zhiyun of Chinese martyr Zhang Weihua, old comrade-in-arms of President Kim Il-song, the family of Ryang Kwidongnyo, a daughter of anti-Japanese revolutionary martyr Ryang Song Ryong, Cuban woman lawyer Candelaria Rodriguez and other foreign guests.

They laid wreaths, observed a moment's silence in memory of President Kim Il-song and went round the bier.

The guests presented their deep condolences to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Chong-il expressed thanks for this.

Mt Paektu 'Writhing in Grief'

SK1307105994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—At a time when the whole country is overcome by a deep sorrow at the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song, Mt. Paektu, the ancestral mountain, is now writhing in grief.

Early on the morning of July 8 when the great heart of the supreme brain of the Korean revolution stopped beating, Lake Chon that had been calm under a thick fog suddenly stirred up violent waves.

A whirlwind with a velocity of 50 metres per second rose and heavy rains fell. It rained uninterruptedly for three days, nearly 300 mm.

Tens of thousands of big and small streams flowed into the lake like falls from the cliffs of the crater atop the mountain and sometimes they rose into the air in sprays.

The waves did not subside for days.

Raging waves beat upon the shore and rose high in whirlwind.

These wonders of Mt. Paektu reflected the sorrow of the 70 million people of the nation at the loss of the respected leader President Kim Il-song, who defeated the Japanese imperialist aggressors, crossing steep mountains for 20 years, and accomplished the historical cause of national liberation.

It also showed the strong will of the Korean people to complete the revolutionary cause of chuche started in the forest of Mt. Paektu by turning their deepest grief into strength and courage. (endall) 131027 bj/ramirez/KCNA1315/bj 13/1059z Jul BT #0374 NNNN

Britannic Communist Party Meets

SK1207052994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0451 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—An emergency meeting was called by the Central Committee of the Britannic Communist Party on July 9 on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The meeting decided to present a message of condolence to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the name of the party Central Committee, widely introduce and propagandize the immortal revolutionary achievements of the great leader President Kim Il-song through the party organ and the press and intensify the study of his reminiscences "with the century" among the party members.

Death Mourned With 'Deepest Grief'

SK1007084594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0828 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 10 (KCNA)—The whole party, all the people and the entire army are mourning the death of the respected leader President Kim Il-song with deepest grief and reverence.

Upon hearing the sad news like a bolt from the blue, all the Korean people are flowing in steady streams to the bronze statues of President Kim Il-song in the capital city of Pyongyang, Sariwon, Haechu, Hamhung and other places of the country, overcome with deepest grief, from noon yesterday through the night till this moment.

The Mansudae Hill in the capital city which had been overflowing with joy, is now crowded with Pyongyang citizens deeply mourning the death of President Kim Il-song before his bronze statue, tears rolling down their cheeks.

People from all walks of life are laying wreaths and bouquets of flowers before the statue in memory of President Kim Il-song who traversed the most rigorous and glorious road for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people, without a day's rest till he passed away.

Among the crowds of the mourners streaming to the hill are the fighters who went through the flames of the anti-Japanese revolution led by President Kim Il-song, the veterans of the fatherland liberation war and talented officials who have grown up under his loving care.

Heroes and people of distinguished services who received teachings from him at sites of postwar reconstruction and grand socialist construction and on fields, broad segments of working people who had photographs taken with him, soldiers, members of the League of Socialist Working Youth and the Children's Union and even little children are climbing the Mansudae Hill, big tears rolling down their cheeks amidst the solemn strains of dirge.

People of all walks of life throughout the country are overwhelmed with grief, recalling his undying revolutionary feats and tireless efforts.

But their tears do not show grief alone.

At this moment, the people are renewing their firm determination To carry forward to completion through generations the revolutionary cause of chuche started and led by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Officials of organs and enterprises, working people, soldiers and people of all families of the country who could not sleep a wink last night are hardening their resolution to unhesitatingly dedicate their lives in following the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il with the firm conviction that it is precisely the ever- victorious road of carrying forward to completion the revolutionary cause of the great leader.

Let the whole party, all people and the entire army unite around the great Comrade Kim Chong-il in one mind and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche.

This is the unanimous oath of the Korean people and Army.

Situation in Pyongyang Reported

LD1007120794 Moscow ITAR-TASS in English 1145 GMT 10 Jul 94

[By ITAR-TASS correspondent Aleksandr Valiev]

[Text] Pyongyang July 10 TASS—The situation in Pyongyang and its suburbs remained quiet in the 24 hours, following the announcement about the death of republican President Kim Il-song.

Growing numbers of Pyongyang residents head for Mansude hill with a 36-meter statue of Kim Il-song atop to lay flowers and to express grief.

In contrast to Saturday which ended in a crush of disorganised crowd, mournful processions of North Koreans to the statue are more organised and orderly on Sunday. There are more plain-clothed supervisors controlling movements of crowds and dividing them into groups.

Standing to their knees in front of the statue, people weep, then get up and lay flowers. Some put bottles and small cups with vodka on whitestone slabs. There is an array of guardsmen in white shirts and ties directly in front of the statue coordinating movements of mourners and the ceremony of laying flowers.

There are several dozen times more mourners today than on Saturday. Police stopped traffic in nearby streets to permit marchers to walk freely. Some swoon as a result of long marching or fits of grief. They are brought to a make-shift first-aid point.

Some utter shouts in front of the statue. A woman vociferated that she did not believe in Kim's death. Another scolded the South Korean president, accusing him of actions aimed against the Korean nation and its unification. Some shout support for Kim Chong-il, the deceased president's successor.

TV and radio broadcasts are full of mournful reports. Television airs reports showing similar ceremonies in other cities but on a smaller scale.

Virtually every city or big village has a statue of the deceased president or a place connected with his life and activities. People come there to express their condolences.

Television broadcasts clips showing various periods in the life of the only North Korean president. Revolutionary and mournful melodies are aired. The "Internationale" is often performed.

The Nodong Shinmun newspaper, the only one which was printed on Sunday, front-pages a telegramme from patriarch of Chinese reforms Deng Xiaoping. Similar telegrammes are printed from other Chinese leaders—Jiang Zemin, Li Peng and Giao Shi.

Messages of condolences from the Russian and U.S. presidents were not published. A feature carried by the newspaper calls Kim Chong- il "the destiny of our people, the destiny of our homeland".

The article stresses that the Korean people believe in Kim Chong- il and the Korean Workers' Party. The newspaper calls on people "to close ranks behind the dear leader and to protect him even at the price of one's own life".

TV Broadcasts Mourner Interviews

SK1007152894

[Editorial Report] Pyongyang Korean Central Television in Korean audio feed at 0806 GMT on 10 July carries a recorded program on the crowd of mourners at Mansudae Hill in Pyongyang. With mourners crying and screaming in the background, the station announcer reports that DPRK citizens, as well as foreign visitors, are there to mourn the death of Kim Il-song.

Kaoru Nakamaru, a Japanese correspondent in Pyongyang, is introduced as an international political commentator and is interviewed by a North Korean correspondent at the site. According to the Korean translator, who was weeping and occasionally paused to wipe away tears before translating, Nakamaru said:

"I have traveled to over 160 countries and met with many people before coming to the Republic I also met with many leaders and heads of states but never saw a death of a leader of a country mourned so deeply by all the people. After touring various places here, I became aware that excellent (?palaces) were built for the people and children and various policies were taken for the people. This is very different from what I heard about the Republic. Taking this opportunity, I will let the world know the Republic's reality without distortion. As there are many foreign reports distorting the truth about the Republic, I will exert much efforts to convey the reality of the Republic."

The station announcer then begins an emotional, apparently ad lib eulogy of Kim Il-song.

Back at Mansudae Hill an unidentified woman is heard crying and screaming: "How could this happen? Father, father, you said you would come if we manage the farm well. The farm is well managed but where are you? Why are you not coming? Where have you gone after abandoning this unfilial child? You said you would come back if I worked hard, but where are you? Father, father, I don't seem to have let you go. Father, you are beside me. Father, you are not away. I have worked hard as if you are beside me. Please do not worry. I will complete the task given by you, father, and make you happy. [remarks inaudible due to crying] I tried to solve the corn problem and give you a happy report but how could you leave this way? Why did you die?"

A man identified as (Han Pong-chun) says weepingly:

"Upon receiving the news that DPRK President and the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song passed away, the hearts of us, the functionaries of the mining sector and miners across the country are in deep sorrow. It is unbelievable that the fatherly leader—who had been full of energy and spirit and carried out all the small and big state affairs, and the important activities for the fatherland reunification and the revolution of the world—passed away. Why could he not rest comfortably when there is the party, which is upholding the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and give us such shocking news?

The fatherly leader had worked so hard for us, the miners. He embraced and loved the miners through continuous on-the- spot guidance to the mines in the far north, and Tokchon and Pukchang district mines. [indistinct due to crying] As the fatherly leader [word indistinct], we will uphold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the top of our party and the revolutionary Armed Forces, and as the fatherly leader dearly wished, we will uphold our party through increased coal production and actively contribute to the implementation of our party's revolutionary economic policy."

Another man identified as a working unit chief of the 5 October Automatized Plant says while crying: "The fatherly leader had personally visited our 5 October Automatized Plant many times. Our factory was able to develop from a small private factory to a modern automatized plant. On 18 March this year, the great leader even complimented the iron made by our plant and gave us his teaching on increasing the production of supplies to the working class and the people. I cannot stop grieving upon receiving the sad news. We will keep the great leader's on-the-spot guidance as his will [indistinct due to crying] and wage the struggle to the end to complete the chuche revolutionary cause."

The program concludes with a recap of the scene at Mansudae Hill by the announcer.

People 'Overwhelmed With Sorrow'

SK1107013794 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 2130 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Excerpt] Even yesterday, the working class, cooperative farmers, intellectuals, the People's Army's officers and men, youth, and students across the country who received the sorrowful news of the death of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader and benevolent father of our party and people, visited the great leader's statue with a great feeling of sorrow and expressed their deepest condolences upon his death.

Workers in the capital, iron fighters at the Kim Chaek Iron Complex in the northern district, and at the Kangson iron base, cooperative farm members in the Yoltusamcholli Plain, students and children of remote island villages, and sentries of the People's Army who guard the defense lines of the fatherland, are unable to repress their great sorrow upon receiving the unbelievable news of the death of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great man among great men, who was very great and benevolent, and a man of high moral reputation, whom we believed would never pass away from us.

People from all walks of life in the capital, who visited the great leader's statue, paid respects to the respected and beloved leader in their great sorrow. Recalling the immortal achievements that will be remembered forever, of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who went through a sea of fire and blood in the anti-Japanese struggle only for the fatherland, the people, the party, and the revolution, without the slightest rest, and who led the Fatherland Liberation War to victory, who built the socialist power of independence, self-reliance, and self-defense and the popular mass-centered socialism of our own style on this land where a century-old backwardness and poverty were rampant, who was an elder in the world revolution, and who was the greatest leader in history—a great many people, including old fighters of the anti-Japanese struggle, veterans of the Fatherland Liberation War, the State Administration members, workers, farmers, officers and men of the People's Army, are so overwhelmed with sorrow that they cannot leave the statue.

General officers and officers of the Ministry of Public Security and soldiers of the Korean People's Security Forces who visited the great leader's statue built at the Ministry of Public Security, expressed their great sorrow by laying wreaths and flowers at his statue and paying their respects. Recalling the glorious, brilliant, and revolutionary life and the immortal achievements of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song—who, with the responsibility for the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, embarked upon the revolutionary road from his young days and created the immortal chuche idea and, under its banner, built the popular mass-centered socialist system of our own style on this land, they are warmly overflowing with a revolutionary zeal to endlessly consummate the chuche revolutionary cause under the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's leadership. [passage omitted]

Chongnyon Head Visits Statue

SK1107103094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), staying in the homeland went to the bronze statue of the great leader President Kim Il-song on Mansudae hill Sunday and expressed deep sorrow at his death, saying:

"Respected Generalissimo Kim Il-song,

"You and I promised each other to live many more years. But you have gone so suddenly.

"How grievous our dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il must be.

"How could he overcome this heart-rending grief?

"All the nation and the whole world are wailing with tears of irrepressible grief and sadness.

"Your whole life was a life for the people. So all your men at home and abroad, choking with tears, are setting up a great lamentation as children bereaved of their father and hardening their determination certainly to realise what you desired.

"Great leader, the whole nation know that you had conducted energetic activities, caring little for your health, and were so deeply concerned over my illness, to hand down a reunified country to the posterity.

"I vow, upholding your lofty intention, respected Generalissimo, to rally Chongnyon ever closer around the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, both nominally and virtually, and devote my remaining life to the noble work for national reunification, following his leadership."

Military Attache Corps' Message

SK1207052394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—The military attache corps in Pyongyang presented a message of condolence to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song on July 10.

The message says the Korean people and their Armed Forces under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song have covered a glorious and heroic road on which they liberated the country from the foreign occupiers and have built a new bright life on the soil of Korea.

It says that Comrade Kim Il-song educated Korean patriots of many generations by the example of his heroic life and courageous struggle for the prosperity of the motherland and the happiness of his people.

The message expresses the belief that the cause of peaceful reunification of the Korean nation, to which respected Comrade Kim Il-song made devoted contributions till the last moments of his life, will be carried forward by the ardent patriots of Korea and receive support from all peaceloving people of the globe.

Dean of Diplomatic Corps' Message

SK1207054894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0455 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—Syrian Ambassador Yasir Farah, doyen of the diplomatic corps in Korea, presented a message of condolence, on behalf of the corps, to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Monday on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The message says that the great leader struggled from his early years to drive out the aggressors and liberate the country and reliably defended the security of the country.

The Korean people, under his correct and wise leadership, have registered a shining victory in the struggle to defend the country, the message notes, and goes on:

The great leader made many proposals and took initiatives for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He passed away, not seeing the day of national reunification he desired so ardently.

Overwhelmed with sorrow at the loss of the great leader, we hope that the dear leader will stand at the head of the state, inheriting the eternal exploits of the great leader.

The great leader will remain forever in the hearts of us, friends of your excellency resident in your country.

We hope that the security and stability of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will always be ensured and the friendly Korean people will enjoy a happy life.

Best regards to you, the dear leader.

Yi In-mo Visits Bier 12 Jul

SK1307064094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Former war correspondent of the Korean People's Army Yi In-mo, the incarnation of faith and will, Tuesday visited the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song to mourn his death.

He observed a moment's silence in memory of President Kim Il-song who devotedly worked for the prosperity of the country and happiness of the people and the cause of global independence to the last moments of his life, and went round the bier.

He gulped down warm tears with bitter grief, looking at the great figure of President Kim Il-song, a legendary hero and a genius of mankind.

In the entry he made in the mourner's book, he said:

"Has the mental pillar I have cherished all my life collapsed?"

He further wrote:

"You have not gone, leader.

You will always be alive as my mental pillar and heaven.

I will remain faithful to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as you told me. We will carry to completion in the generation of the dear leader our revolutionary cause started by you.

Fatherly leader, feel at rest.

Kim Chong-il Visits Bier Again

SK1307151694 Pyongyang Korean Central Television Network in Korean 1410 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Comrade Kim Chong-il, dear leader of our party and people, expressed his deep condolence by (?closing) the coffin of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with party and state cadres. Comrade Kim Chong-il, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army [KPA], again expressed his condolence by visiting the bier of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song enshrined at the Kumsusan

Assembly Hall with KPA officers and men and working people of all classes and strata.

Comrade Kim Chong-il paid a silent tribute before the bier of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and looked into the leader's coffin, with the greatest sorrow, along with accompanying party and state cadres.

The mourners stayed long beside the leader's bier, mourning and grieving from the bottom of their hearts over the death of the respected and beloved fatherly leader, who devoted his whole life only to the independence of the fatherland, the growth, prosperity, development of the country, the victory of the working class' revolutionary cause, and the working people's freedom and happiness.

The mourners hardened their will to turn today's sorrow into vigor and courage [himgwa yonggi], and to firmly defend and add luster to the popular masses-oriented socialism of our own style and more vigorously carry out the struggle to achieve the national reunification and independence of the entire world by faithfully upholding the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great leader [yongdoja] of our party and people, and uniting themselves around him, so that they will consummate the chuche revolutionary cause explored by the leader [suryongnim].

Foreign Embassies Lay Wreaths

SK1307152494 Pyongyang KCNA in English
1513 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Foreign embassies here laid wreaths before the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The wreaths were laid by diplomatic envoys of the Chinese, Cambodian, Egyptian and Vietnamese Embassies.

The mission of the United Nations Development Programme in Pyongyang also laid a wreath.

Officials of the Iranian Embassy laid a wreath before the statue of President Kim Il-song on Mansu Hill.

The diplomatic envoys observed a silent tribute, expressing deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

People Visit Bier on 13 Jul

SK1307154994 Pyongyang KCNA in English
1539 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—People of all walks of life in the capital expressed condolences before the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song today while the whole country is mourning his death with bitter grief.

Among them were officials of Pyongyang and local party and government bodies, administration and economic organs, workers, co- op farmers, intellectuals, officers and men of the Korean People's Army, youth and students.

The flag of the republic was fluttering at half-mast on the roof of the Kumsusan Assembly Hall, the mourning place.

Members of the State Funeral Committee and the guards of honor of the three services of the Korean People's Army were standing by the bier of President Kim Il-song.

While the band played the dirge solemnly, the mourners laid wreaths before the [words indistinct] a moments silent tribute to the respected father, expressing deep condolences of our people.

Inscribed in the black ribbon hanging from the wreaths were the letters "Mourn the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with most reverence", "Great revolutionary feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song will shine forever!" "The great revolutionary feats of the respected leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song will be everlasting!" "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will be alive!"

Looking up to the tender-hearted and affectionate face of President Kim Il-song, [words indistinct] leader with sorrow and grief over the loss of the great leader of the revolution, the people's father.

They could hardly leave the bier, unable to repress dropping tears, saying that they wanted to see the glorious day when they will hold the respected leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem on the rostrum of Reunification Plaza while enjoying happiness under the superior socialist system established by the fatherly leader but what should we do if he departed from us. All of them made a burning pledge to accelerate the accomplishment of the socialist cause and the cause of national reunification, united closer around the illustrious leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Chong-il, a symbol of Korea and an ever-victorious banner, upholding the intention of the respected leader in his lifetime.

Japanese Commentator on Situation

OW1307160094

[Editorial Report] Tokyo TBS Television Network in Japanese at 1200 GMT, during its regular "Information Space J" program, carries a 29-minute "special report" on the North Korean situation. The program is moderated by TBS announcer Atsuko Fukushima. Fukushima introduces international political commentator Kaoru Nakamaru, who has just returned from North Korea, as the program's main guest.

After reviewing the recent reports regarding the demise of the late President Kim Il-song, Nakamaru explains what she saw in Pyongyang as video shots from her recent visit are shown. She says that people, although they were shocked and at loss to find out about the death of their leader, behaved in an orderly manner. She says that since her interview with Kim Il-song was slated for 11 July, she visited well-known tourist spots in Pyongyang at the guidance of a North Korean official on 9 July. She says: "After finishing my news gathering, I went back to (Sere) Hotel at around 12:40. I went into a store in the hotel. I noticed that a female cashier was crying. As I was trying to pay her for a purchase, she began to say something to my interpreter. The interpreter's face immediately turned pale. I asked her (the interpreter) what had happened. She said that President Kim Il-song had died."

In addition to video shots of several places she visited on 9 July, the tapes show a large crowd of people morning in front of a huge statute of Kim Il-song. Nakamaru says that many mourners fainted and were taken to hospital. The video also shows Nakamaru interviewing people who came to the square in front of the statue to mourn the death of Kim Il-song.

At 1207 GMT, Nakamaru says that a Korean official promised to allow her to have the first exclusive interview with Kim Chong-il. She also says: "The president of the south, which is the closest nation to the DPRK, still has not sent a message of condolence. I will go to meet the president of the south one week later and ask him why he has not sent a message of condolence."

At 1216 GMT, military commentator Shigeru Matsui, another program guest, discusses some of the DPRK officials whose names are included in the namelist of the funeral committee. The program participants then discuss their perceptions of Kim Chong-il.

At 1227 GMT, Shizuoka University Professor Izumi explains the significance of the namelist of the funeral committee. The report ends at 1229 GMT.

'17.5 Million' Mourn at Statues

SK1307044794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—All the people of the country are expressing condolences with bitterest grief on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

As of the noon of July 12, those who mourned the death of President Kim Il-song before his statues erected in different parts of the country totalled more than 17,500,000.

Mansu Hill in the capital city of Pyongyang where there is a statue of President Kim Il-song has been visited day and night by an average of 600,000 people every day.

Endless streams of mourners are flowing to the statues erected at Kim Il-song University, the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, the Korean Film Studio, the Pyongyang School Children's Palace, the Changdok School, the Taedongmun Primary School and other places in the city.

The number of those who find themselves before the statues in Hamhung, Sinuiju, Wonsan, Kanggye and other provincial seats and other places is increasing hourly.

More than 1,600,000 people in North Hamgyong Province and 850,000 people in Sariwon city gathered before statues of President Kim Il- song.

The working people across the country are turning their sorrow into strength and courage to defend and develop Korean-style socialism centred on the popular masses, which was built by President Kim Il-song, and promote the final victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche, holding the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem.

13 Jul Pyongyang Newspapers Cited

SK1307062394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Press review]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Papers here today under the bannerline titles "great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is immortal" and "image of fatherly leader will remain forever in hearts of our people" carry photo-accompanied reports that anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, officials of party, government, administration and economic organs and central organs, representatives of different social strata and officers and men of the People's Army expressed deep condolences with bitter grief before the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song lying in state in the Kumsusan Assembly Hall and working people in all parts of the country continue to mourn his death reverentially before his bronze statues.

Under the headlines "Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is Great Sun of New Korea" and "Life of Respected Comrade Kim Il-song Is Most Glorious Life of Great Leader" papers devote large space to pictures and articles on the revolutionary activities of President Kim Il-song.

Seen in papers are messages of condolence to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from foreign heads of state and party leaders and reports that the diplomatic corps and the military attaches corps here presented messages of condolence to him on the death of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Printed in NODONG SINMUN is a message of condolence to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the administration council of the DPRK from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the standing committee of the National Assembly and the Government of Vietnam on President Kim Il-song's death.

It is reported in papers that the Pakistani prime minister, the Malian president and dignitaries of the National Assembly and Government of Cambodia visited the DPRK Embassies in their countries to mourn the death of President Kim Il-song, days of national mourning were set in Laos and Vietnam and the UN secretary-general and the UN Security Council expressed condolences.

Academic organisations of India issued a memorial address, says NODONG SINMUN.

Under the bannerline title "Death of Comrade Kim Il-song Is Loss of Father for Us" the paper reports that political and public figures of Peru, Russia and other countries and South Korean people expressed deep condolences, highly praising the revolutionary exploits of President Kim Il-song.

NODONG SINMUN under the headline "We Will Devote Our Whole Life to the Realization of the Great Leader's Intention in His Lifetime" and MINJU CHOSON under the headline "Let Us Accomplish Revolutionary Cause of Great Leader Through Generations" convey words of officials, party members and working people vowing to carry to brilliant accomplishment the revolutionary cause of chuche, upholding the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il with loyalty.

More on International Mourning for Kim Il-song

'Memorial Writing' in India

SK1307105894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—A memorial writing for the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song was published on July 9 at a meeting co-sponsored by the Indian Ghaziabad Society for the Scientific Study of Self-reliance, the Indian Ghaziabad Women's Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea and the Society for the Study of the Chuche Philosophy of Meerut University of India.

It says:

Upon hearing the sad news that the great leader Comrade Kim Il- song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, passed away from an unexpected attack of illness, we express deepest condolences.

It is too big misfortune for anybody to believe the fact.

All of us feel bereft of our father.

President Kim Il-song, a lodestar of human emancipation, a defender of world peace, friendship and comradeship, a protector of the Third World people and the oppressed and humiliated working masses and a great international leader passed away. Mankind has suffered a big loss. He departed from us when mankind was in urgent need of his hands.

We are seeing the day when the president's wish for Korea's reunification will be brought into reality.

President Kim Il-song was the father of the entire Korean people and genius of creation who had built a socialist paradise on the land of Korea.

He founded the immortal chuche idea and had applied it to all sectors of social life and turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a country giving light to the world in politics, economy, culture and diplomacy.

We believe that the great President Kim Il-song's cause of chuche will be successfully accomplished by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the heroic Korean people.

Although the president passed away, his great exploits for mankind will be everlasting and it will lead us to a glorious road.

Socialist Party of Ecuador Decision

SK1107120394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—The National Council of the Socialist Party of Ecuador adopted a decision on July 9 on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The decision says:

President Kim Il-song was a staunch defender of the people's cause of independence and an internationalist fighter who conducted energetic activities, respecting the priniciples of the international law.

The National Council of the Socialist Party of Ecuador decides:

1. To express condolences on the death of Generalissimo Kim Il-song, the leader of the Korean people.

2. To express solidarity of the Ecuadorian socialists with the people, party and government of Korea.

3. To recommend the study and application of President Kim Il- song's idea in appreciation of his distinguished exploits for the cause of the people's independence and social changes.

Hanminjon Issues Communique

SK1107041394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—The Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front (Hanminjon) held an emergency meeting in Seoul on July 9 upon receiving the unexpected sad news that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, passed away, the sad news that came like a bolt from the blue, according to radio Voice of National Salvation from Seoul.

Expressing deep condolences on the death of the great leader, the emergency meeting adopted a resolution to cherish the memory of the leader with deepest reverence.

The resolution says:

1, cherishing the memory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front will respectfully present a message of condolence to the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the bright sun of the nation.

2, cherishing the memory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a wreath of the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front will be respectfully laid before the bier of the respected leader by the chief of the Pyongyang mission of Hanminjon, vice-chairman of the Hanminjon Central Committee.

3, to express deep condolences on the death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the period from July 9 to 17, 1994, will be set as a mourning period at the Hanminjon Central Committee and its organizations of all levels and patriotic struggle organizations of people of various strata.

4, cherishing the memory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, mourning services will be held solemnly on July 17, 1994, at the Hanminjon Central Committee and its organizations of all levels and patriotic struggle organizations of people of various strata.

5, the people of all walks of life who revere and invariably follow the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, looking up to him as the sun of the nation and the lodestar of national reunification, will observe a three-minute silence as a tribute to the memory of the great leader on July 17, 1994, to suit the conditions and circumstances.

Mitterrand Expresses Condolences

SK1107115094 Pyongyang KCNA in English
1036 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—French President Francois Mitterrand expressed deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on July 10, according to a foreign media report.

He said President Kim Il-song was a great head of state.

He was participating in the G-7 summit in Naples.

Noting that he was the only person who had met President Kim Il- song among the heads of the seven Western industrialised nations, Mitterrand said he was a great man who has been active till this date from the end of the Second World War.

SKNDF Sends Condolences

SK1107104994 Pyongyang KCNA in English
1023 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—A message of condolence came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Sunday from the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] (Hanminjon) on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The message says the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a great thinker and theoretician, a genius of leadership and the benevolent sun of all the people who performed enormous feats imperishable in national and human history, possessed of extraordinary character and quality of a leader on the highest level.

"We the vanguard fighters and people of all walks of life in the South are now renewing the resolution to turn sorrow into strength and fighting spirit and accomplish at an early date without fail the great cause of national reunification desired by the great leader so earnestly," the message says.

Noting that the accomplishment of the cause of the independent reunification and the prosperity and development of our nation are definitely guaranteed because it has sagacious Comrade Kim Chong-il as its leader, the message stresses that all the vanguard fighters and people of various social strata in the South will invigorate the struggle for the accomplishment of the noble cause of national reunification under the guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il, keeping the tender and great image of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il- song always in their minds."

SRV Publishes Communique

SK1207213694 Pyongyang KCNA in English
1609 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—A joint special communique of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and a decision of the Vietnamese Government were published on July 10 on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The special communique said that Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was a veteran revolutionary, the founder of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great leader of the Korean people, a prominent activist of the international communist movement and the working-class movement and an intimate friend of the Vietnamese people.

The communique sad:

"The Communist Party, the state and people of Vietnam are always grateful for the great efforts of President Kim Il-song to forge and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the party and peoples of Vietnam and Korea and for the valuable support rendered by him, the party, the government and people of Korea for the revolutionary cause of Vietnam and her people.

"Our party and people will continue to consolidate and develop the traditional relations between the parties and peoples of Vietnam and Korea forged and cultivated by President Ho Chi Minh and President Kim Il-song with so much efforts.

"Our party and people are bowing in a humble reverence to bid our last farewell to Comrade Kim Il-song with deep grief."

Meanwhile, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam published a decision on the death of President Kim Il-song.

According to the decision, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam will set July 17, 1994 as a mourning day, organs and enterprises will hang flags at half-mast and games and amusement will be banned.

Nepali, British Communists Mourn

SK1307151794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Party leaders and people of Nepal and the United Kingdom expressed deep condolences over the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Man Mohan Adhikari, president, and Madhav Kumar Nepal, general secretary, of the Central Committee of the Nepal Communist Party (United Marxism-Leninism), and Samboram Shrestha [spelling of Nepalese names as received], secretary general of the Central Committee of the Nepal Communist League, expressed condolences at the DPRK embassy in Kathmandu on July 10.

Man Mohan Adhikari said:

"The general secretary and I can hardly repress greatest sorrow and regret at the sad news that the great leader Comrade Kim Il- song, whom we respected most and trusted, passed away suddenly.

"I believe the entire Korean people will change the great sorrow at his death into strength and courage and accomplish the chuche cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

Samboram Shrestha said:

"The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the most outstanding and greatest leader of the world revolution produced by the Korean people.

"His death is an irrevocably big loss for the entire Korean people and the international communist movement.

"He is the people's leader who devoted his whole life only to the Korean revolution, the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people. I feel a gnawing ache in my heart."

Hundreds of Nepali people including officials of political parties, public organisations and mass media and those who had visited Korea expressed condolences at the Korean Embassy on July 9 and 10.

Michael Hicks, general secretary of the Britannic Communist Party, and Eric Trevett, general secretary of the New Communist Party of Great Britain, expressed deep condolences over the death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on July 9.

They said the great Comrade Kim Il-song was a leader of the international communist movement and working-class movement and the cause of socialism, adding that his death is a great sorrow and his exploits will remain long in the history of the communist movement.

Uzbek Officials Visit Embassy

SK1307154394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Uzbek Prime Minister Abdulhashim Mutalov visited the Mourning Hall at the Korean Embassy on July 11 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il- song in the name of the president and the government.

He was accompanied by Vice-Prime Minister Karabayev, Foreign Minister Saidmukhtar Saidqasymov and other officials.

He expressed condolence and wrote in the mourner's book that he expresses deep grief in the name of the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the death of Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Saying that President Kim Il-song had done a lot of things to develop the friendly relations between the two countries, he pointed out that he believed that the relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop as the president wanted.

Cuban Lawyer Mourns Death

SK1107113694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 11 Jul 94

["'We have lost the greatest man in the world'"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—A Cuban lawyer, Candelaria Rodriguez, found herself before the statue of the great leader President Kim Il-song on Mansu hill here on the afternoon of July 9, upon hearing the sad news of his death.

Tears streaming down her cheeks, she said:

"The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hale and hearty only recently. But he passed away suddenly.

"Is there no way of bringing him back to life? I feel my heart torn to pieces.

"His whole life was a life of devoted service to the country and the people. He was always immersed in work, without a day's rest until his death.

"When he received me some time ago, he told me revolutionaries must find what they have to do. Those words still ring in my ears.

"The fatherly leader was mentally strained.

"His death is a great misfortune not only for the Korean people but also for the world people.

"We have lost the greatest man in the world.

"But, as long as there is the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the revolutionary cause of chuche will be successfully carried forward."

SRV Delegation Visits Embassy

SK1207162194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—A joint delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam led by General Secretary of the Party Central Committee Do Muoi visited the Korean Embassy in Hanoi Monday to mourn the death of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation laid a wreath before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and paid a minute's silent tribute, expressing deep condolences on his death.

Do Muoi said the death of respected President Kim Il-song was a big loss for the peoples of both countries.

He, with Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet, wrote in the mourner's book:

"We express deepest condolences on the death of Comrade Kim Il- song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, veteran revolutionary, the great leader of the Korean people, an outstanding activist of the international communist movement and labour movement and a close friend of the Vietnamese people.

"President Kim Il-song devoted his whole life to the freedom, independence and reunification of the country and to socialism and happiness of the Korean people and made a precious contribution to the establishment and development of friendly and cooperative relations between Vietnam and Korea.

"The reputation and cause of President Kim Il-song will always remain in the hearts of the Korean and Vietnamese peoples."

The Korean Embassy was visited that day also by delegations of 20 central organs and social organizations including a delegation of the Central Military Commission and the Defence Ministry, a delegation of the Hanoi Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Hanoi Municipal People's Committee and a delegation of the Foreign Ministry.

Cambodian Dignitaries Visit Embassy

SK1207162494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—High-placed officials of the National Assembly and Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia visited the Korean Embassy in Phnom Penh on July 11 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Prince Chea Sim, president of the National Assembly and acting head of State of Cambodia, and other parliamentarians laid a wreath before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and expressed deep condolences with a moment's silent tribute.

Prince Chea Sim wrote in the mourners' book:

"We members of the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia express deep condolences with bitterest sorrow at the shocking news that His Excellency Generalissimo Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the great leader of the Korean nation and people, passed away.

"We express deepest condolences over the death of His Excellency Generalissimo Kim Il-song, a great hero of the Korean nation and a real brother of His Majesty King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia."

Prince Hun Sen, second prime minister of the royal government, Prince Norodom Sirivudh, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation, and the home minister who is also deputy prime minister and other senior government officials visited the Korean Embassy and laid a wreath before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and observed a moment's silence.

Prince Hun Sen wrote in the mourners' book that at this most sorrowful moment, the royal government defined the three days from July 10 to 12, 1994, as a period of national mourning.

Envoys to UN Call at DPRK Mission

SK1307153294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Representatives of China, Benin, Vietnam, Laos, Maldives, India, the United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Ecuador, Yemen, Zimbabwe, Sweden, Syria, Ukraine, Libya, Kenya and Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations called at the DPRK mission on July 11 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The mourners observed a moment's silence to express deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song and made entries in the mourner's book.

The Chinese representative told the chief of the Korean mission:

"The death of the great leader is a big loss for all of us. He provided excellent relations between China and Korea and has consolidated and developed them. China will, in the future, further develop the relations between the two countries provided by the great leader."

Bangladeshi President Visits Embassy

SK1207213494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—Bangladeshi President Abdur Rahman Biswas visited the Korean Embassy in Dhaka Monday to mourn the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He paid silent tribute before the portrait of President Kim Il- song, expressing deep condolences on hie death.

He wrote in the mourner's book:

"As President Kim Il-song passed away, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea lost the leader, who devoted his whole life to the happiness of the people.

"The DPRK people have the strength enough to overcome the big loss with an indomitable spirit."

Equatorial President Visits Embassy

SK1307002594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1620 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—The Equatorial Guinean President, Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, called at the DPRK Embassy in his country on July 11 on the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The president observed a moment's silent tribute before the portrait of President Kim Il-song, expressing deep condolences.

He wrote in the mourner's book that the exploits of His Excellency President Kim Il-song will be immortal.

The president told the ambassador that the respected leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song, the greatest of the great men in the world and a great statesman and a great human being, made great contribution to the happiness of the Korean people and reunification and prosperity of the country and to the cause of global independence.

"Though President Kim Il-song passed away, the undying feats he performed in the political, economic, cultural and all other spheres of Korea will shine forever and his noblest idea and great image will always be alive in the hearts of the Korean people and the progressive people all over the world," he stressed.

He expressed the belief that the Korean people will change today's sorrow into strength and courage and realize without fail the desire of his excellency president in his lifetime, following the leadership of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

"The Equatorial Guinean people will always cherish feelings of thanks for the great his excellency president who rendered material and moral assistance to them and remain on the side of the Korean people," he stated.

World Peace Federation Sends Wreath

SK1307060494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (KCNA)—A wreath was sent to the Korean Embassy in China Monday by the president of the World Peace Federation, Mun Son-myong, on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The ribbon hanging from the wreath bore the letters "to the bier of President Kim Il-song. Mun Son-myong, president of the World Peace Federation."

More Leaders Send Condolences

SK1107050294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of condolences from heads of state of different countries on the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The messages came from Romanian President Ion Iliescu, Indian President Shankar Dayal Sharma, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema, Central African President Ange Patasse, Malian President and head of state Alpha Oumar Konare, Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko, Congolese President Pascal Lissouba, Ghanaian President Jerry John Rawlings, President of the Presidential Council of Yemen Ali Abdullah Saleh, Algerian President Liamine Zeroual and Seychellois President France Albert Rene.

The messages paid highest tribute to the undying feats performed by President Kim Il-song for mankind.

They expressed the belief that the Korean people will accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche and the cause of national reunification without fail, upholding the banner of the great chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song.

Chongnyon Sends Condolences

SK1107103894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—A message of condolence came to the dear leader Marshal Kim Chong-il Saturday from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the death of the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song.

The message says Generalissimo Kim Il-song was an outstanding thinker and theoretician who triumphantly led the revolution and construction by founding the immortal chuche idea and successfully applying it, a genius of leadership who always turned misfortunes into bliss and adversity into favourable circumstances and created something out of nothing and the great leader of the people who deeply loved the people and devoted his all to them.

It notes that he was a peerless, greatest man who made Korea shine most brightly worldwide in the 5,000-year long history of our nation.

"Generalissimo Kim Il-song was the benefactor who saved the lives of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan and the kind father for all of us," the message says, and continues:

"Standing at the head of the Korean people today is you the dear leader Marshal Kim Chong-il, the great successor to the cause of chuche started by the great leader, an outstanding leader of our people and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army."

"We will turn our sorrow today into fresh strength and courage, uphold you with more intense loyalty as the illustrious leader of our people as desired by the great leader and further consolidate Chongnyon as a chuche-type organization of Koreans overseas" the message says.

PRC Leaders Send Wreaths for Kim

SK1107105894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—Comrade Deng Xiaoping sent a wreath to the Korean Embassy in Beijing today on the death of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The ribbon hanging from the wreath bore the letters "I mourn President Kim Il-song with deepest grief. Deng Xiaoping."

Also seen at the mourning place of the embassy were wreaths from Jiang Zemin, Li Peng, Chen Yun, Qiao Shi, Li Ruihuan, Peng Zhen, Zhu Rongji, Liu Huaqing, Hu Jintao, Qian Qichen, Yang Shangkun, Wan Li, Yao Yilin, Song Ping, Bo Yibo, Song Renqiong and Zhang Zhen. Among the wreaths sent to the Korean Embassy were those from the Foreign Ministry, the International Liaison Department of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Communist Party, the Defence Ministry, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, the Ministry of Culture, the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission, Beijing City, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League, the All-China Women's Federation, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, the China-Korea Friendship Association.

The ribbons of the wreaths bore the letters "We mourn President Kim Il-song with deepest sorrow."

'Arafat on Death of Kim Il-song

SK1207162794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1559 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—Palestinian President Yasir 'Arafat, in his speech at a farewell meeting with the diplomatic corps in Tunisia on July 10, said that the passing away of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song, a close friend of the Palestinian people is a big loss and sorrow for all.

Noting that the DPRK-U.S. talks and North-South dialogue will continue to achieve peace and security of the Korean peninsula and the peaceful reunification of Korea, he stressed that this is the intention and plan of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il and his own hope.

Before the farewell meeting, the president told the DPRK ambassador to Tunisia that the death of the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song, his closest friend, is the biggest loss for the Korean and Palestinian peoples and the world people, expressing deep condolences on his death.

UN Secretary General Comments

SK1207154894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 12 Jul 94

["UN Secretary General and UN Security Council Mourn President Kim Il-song's Death"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—Secretary General of the United Nations Butrus-Butrus Ghali and the United Nations Security Council expressed deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song on July 11, a foreign media report says.

The UN secretary general, according his official spokesman, deeply grieved at the news of the death of

President Kim Il-song and recalled with emotion the audience granted him by the president when he visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last year.

Saying that President Kim Il-song was a great man who would remain long in history, the UN secretary general expressed deep condolences to the bereaved family of the president and the government and people of the DPRK.

At its meeting on the morning of July 11, the UN Security Council expressed deep condolences to the bereaved family of President Kim Il-song and the Government and people of the DPRK on his death and observed a moment's silence in his memory.

Nicaraguan President Issues Decree

SK1307152894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Nicaraguan President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro issued Decree No. 164-4 on the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The decree says three days from July 12 will be declared an official mourning period and the flag will be hung at half-mast on the death of his excellency Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A special committee chaired by Acting Foreign Minister Jose Bernard Pallais will be set up and the condolences of the Nicaraguan Government over the death of a prominent state activist will be conveyed to the DPRK ambassador, says the decree.

ROK University Students Mourn

SK1307152594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Wallpapers appeared at South Korean universities Tuesday [12 July] on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The wallpaper at Sogang University in Seoul said President Kim Il-song made efforts for reunification till the last moments of his life.

It also carried words praising the greatness of President Kim Il- song and the socialist system of the northern half of the country.

Students of the National Reunification Committee of Sungkyunkwan University, in their wallpaper, expressed condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

The General Student Councils of Kyongbuk National University, Pusan National University and other universities printed and distributed literatures to mourn his death with bitter grief.

Such literatures and wallpapers have so far been published at 25 universities across South Korea.

Koreans Overseas Mourn Death

SK1207101994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 12 Jul 94

["'Generalissimo Kim Il-song Will Always Be Alive in Our Hearts'"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—Koreans overseas are deeply mourning the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song, overcome with a deep grief upon hearing the sad news.

Pak I-kun, head of a home-visiting group of students of the Korean University under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), said:

"When I heard the sad news which I could hardly believe, it seemed that the heaven had fallen.

"There had been no such leader in the world as our leader who covered the whole course of the revolutionary struggle with the people, devoting his all to them.

"We will achieve national reunification desired by Generalissimo Kim Il-song so earnestly, holding in high esteem dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the leader."

Pak Kil-pong, vice-director of the Kyoto prefectural council of traders and industrialists under Chongnyon, said:

"Upon hearing the news like a bolt from the blue, I felt as if my heart stopped beating.

"It was thanks to Generalissimo Kim Il-song, a peerless patriot and the benefactor of the resurrection of the nation, that we could live a stout life, demonstrating the dignity of the nation in an alien land.

"I do not think that respected Generalissimo Kim Il-song departed from us eternally.

"His great name and tender image will always remain in the hearts not only of the people in the homeland but also of the compatriots overseas."

A China-resident Korean, Chin Un Chan, said it is hard to believe that President Kim Il-song, a great man produced by the nation, passed away.

He said:

"We have Comrade Kim Chong-il, an outstanding leader. We will actively turn out for the accomplishment of the noble cause of the country's prosperity and development, holding him in high esteem."

Zambian Officials Offer Condolences

SK1307160694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Vice-president Godfrey Miyanda, representing president of Zambia, visited the DPRK Embassy in his country on July 12 to mourn the death of President Kim Il- song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He was accompanied by the minister of labour and social security, a permanent secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and others.

The vice-president observed a moment's silence expressing deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

He wrote in the mourner's book that he expresses deepest condolences on the sudden death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il- song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the state, and deep sympathy with the Korean people in the name of the Zambian people and President Frederick J.T. Chiluba.

Noting that the death of President Kim Il-song is an unexpected, very big loss not only for the Korean people but also for the Zambian people, he said the world will always remember the feats performed by him.

He expressed the firm belief that the Korean people will continue to uphold the chuche idea and certainly realize peace and reunification of Korea, true to the noble intention of the president in his lifetime, under the wise leadership of the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il who is successfully carrying forward the cause of the great President Kim Il-song.

Jordanian Leader Visits Embassy

SK1307160394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—'Abd-al Salam al-Majali, prime minister of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on July 12 visited the DPRK Embassy in his country to mourn the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The prime minister expressed deep condolences before the portrait of President Kim Il-song on his death with a silent tribute. In the mourner's book he wrote that he expresses deepest condolences on the death of a great man who devoted his all to the people with his wise guidance and energetic work.

Then the prime minister told the Korean ambassador that he was received by His Excellency Kim Il-song, a great man, when he was visiting Korea. "His death is a big loss to mankind," he said.

Indian Prime Minister at Embassy

SK1307155594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao Tuesday [12 July] called at the Korean Embassy in New Delhi to mourn the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He was accompanied by Salman Khursheed, minister of state, and the secretary in charge of the eastern region of the Foreign Ministry of India and others.

The prime minister laid a wreath before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and observed a moment's silence, expressing deep condolences.

He wrote in the mourner's book that with President Kim Il-song passing away, the world lost a legendary great man.

Tears gathering in his eyes in bitter grief, the prime minister told the Korean ambassador that President Kim Il-song was the greatest and most outstanding statesman and leader in the world and a great leader who enjoyed respect and reverence from the Indian people.

He hoped that his excellency Kim Chong-il, a competent distinguished leader, will overcome all the sorrow and carry forward the cause of President Kim Il-song and thereby lead the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to prosperity and victory.

Ukraine Officials Visit Embassy

SK1307155494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—President of the Supreme Soviet A.A. Moroz and Premier Vitaly Masol of Ukraine visited the DPRK Embassy in Ukraine on July 12 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

They were accompanied by the Ukrainian foreign minister and officials concerned.

They observed a moment's silence before the portrait of President Kim Il-song, expressing their deep condolences.

A.A. Moroz told the Korean ambassador he knew well that President Kim Il-song devoted everything to the people all his life. Although he passed away, his exploits and image will remain forever in the hearts of the Korean people, A.A. Moroz stressed.

Figures, Envoys in Moscow Mourn

SK1307162394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1611 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Moscow, July 12 (KCNA)—Political and public figures of Russia and foreign diplomatic envoys here visited the DPRK embassy in Moscow on July 11 and 12 to express condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Gennadiy Zhyuganov, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation and deputy to the state Duma of Russia, Sergey Baburin, chairman of the All People's Union and deputy to the state Duma of Russia, Konstantin Nikolayev, first vice-chairman of the Council of the Union of

Communist Parties-the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and many other political and public figures and people of all segments of Russia, and diplomatic envoys of Afghanistan, Togo, Iran, Romania, Namibia, Senegal, Hungary, Zimbabwe, Libya, Croatia, Palestine, Guinea, Burkina Faso, Yemen, Azerbaijan, Vietnam, Mongolia, Egypt, Mauritania, Turkmenistan, Cambodia, Portugal, Laos, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Nambia, Burundi, Guinea-Bissau and Yugoslavia in Moscow visited the DPRK Embassy to express condolences.

The mourners laid wreaths and bouquets of flowers before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and observed a moment's silence in deep mourning. Sergey Baburin, chairman of the All People's Union of Russia, said that Comrade Kim Il-song was an outstanding political activist of the 20th century. "He will remain in Korean history and human history as a statesman who did a lot of things for the people, a statesman and thinker and theoretician who proved the truth that those who do not yield win," he said.

The Libyan ambassador said that the death of President Kim Il- song, the great leader of the friendly Korean people, is a loss not only for the Korean [words indistinct] for the Libyan people. He hoped the Korean people will continue making a progress, upholding his intention.

Diplomatic envoys made entries in the mourner's book.

Cambodian Minister Visits Embassy

SK1007112994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1105 GMT 10 Jul 94

["Cambodian First Vice Prime Minister Visits DPRK Embassy on Death of President Kim Il-song"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 10 (KCNA)—Norodom Sirivut, First Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia, called at the embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Phnom Penh on July 9 on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song and said the royal government set a three-day mourning period on the instruction of King Norodom Sihanouk.

He said King Norodom Sihanouk, Prince Norodom Ranariddh and all the Cambodian people expressed deep condolences on the death of his excellency generalissimo Kim Il-song.

"King Norodom Sihanouk is feeling very sad at the loss of his excellency Generalissimo Kim Il-song, his revered eldest brother, greatest friend and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," he said.

He stressed that the undying feats performed by his excellency Generalissimo Kim Il-song will remain always in the memory of the Cambodian people.

Ranariddh Mourns Kim Il-song

SK1307161494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1559 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Prince Norodom Ranariddh, first prime minister of the royal Government of Cambodia and chairman of the Funcinpec Party, called at the Korean Embassy in Cambodia to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il- song.

He deeply mourned the death of President Kim Il-song with a moment's silence before his portrait.

He told the Korean ambassador:

"Upon hearing the sad news that His Excellency Generalissimo Kim Il-song, the most outstanding leader of the Korean people, passed away, I, in the name of the royal government, the Funcinpec Party, the entire people and my family and myself, express deepest condolences.

"I was shocked to hear the unexpected news that His Excellency Generalissimo Kim Il-song who had been so healthy passed away.

"His excellency generalissimo was the great sun that made the Korean people happiest in the world and turned Korea into an earthly paradise of socialism. That is why the people of the whole world, to say nothing of the Korean people, deeply respect him.

"The death of his excellency generalissimo is a big loss to the Korean people and the Cambodian people and, furthermore, to the world people.

"I am optimistic about the future of Korea because there is the dear leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Chong-il who is successfully carrying forward and developing the cause of his excellency generalissimo.

"I am convinced that His Excellency Marshal Kim Chong-il will certainly accomplish the cause of reunifying the country in accordance with the ten-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation advanced by his excellency generalissimo.

"I also believe that His Excellency Marshal Kim Chong-il will further strengthen and develop the friendly relations between Korea and Cambodia which his excellency generalissimo held so dear."

ROK Prisoners Begin Hunger Strike

SK1107042394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—Three unconverted long-term prisoners in the Taejon prison began a hunger strike on the evening of July 9 upon hearing the sad news that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away, a Seoul-based radio reported.

Those above the age of 60 among the unconverted long-term prisoners in the prison made up their mind to go on a hunger strike in the prison to mourn his death and has carried it into practice, unable to repress their grief and bitterness.

ROK Groups Express Condolences

SK1207104794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—The preparatory committee for the formation of the South side headquarters of the National Alliance for the Country's Reunification, permanent adviser to the committee Sin Chang-kyun, the National Alliance for Democracy and Reunification and the National Council for Independence and Peaceful Reunification in South Korea reportedly expressed condolences over the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The preparatory committee for the formation of the South side headquarters of the National Alliance for the Country's Reunification said it could hardly repress surprise and regret at the sad news about the sudden death of President Kim Il-song on the threshold of inter-Korean summit talks which would mark a great turning point for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

"We join the compatriots in the North in-mourning the unexpected death of President Kim Il-song who waged the anti-Japanese struggle from his early years with arms in hand for the independence of the country and endeavoured to achieve the peaceful reunification in his lifetime, but passed away before realising his intention," said the organisation.

Sin Chang-kyun, permanent adviser to the organisation, who had met with President Kim Il-song at the time of the North-South joint conference in 1948, said: "I have longed to meet him again when the gordian knot is cut in the work toward reunification. Now at the sad news of his death, I can hardly repress my sorrow."

The National Alliance for Democracy and Reunification expressed deep condolences over the death of President Kim Il-song and vowed to redouble its efforts for the peaceful reunification of the country for which he had worked all his life.

The National Council for Independence and Peaceful Reunification expressed deep condolences over the death of the president who had striven for the independence and peaceful reunification of the nation and manifested deep regret at his death on the threshold of the historic North-South summit talks.

ROK Students Pay Tribute to Kim

SK1307153894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Students in Seoul and all other parts of South Korea, upon hearing the sad news of the death of respected President Kim Il-song, honored his memory with bitter grief, the Seoul-based radio Voice of National Salvation reported.

According to sources of the Seoul Municipal Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front, students and professors of a university in Seoul on the evening of July 9 arranged a mourning room with a portrait of respected President Kim Il-song hung on a wall to mourn his death and decided to set a mourning period till July 17. The number of students mourning his death in the room is on a steady rise.

A leading member of the General Student Council of Chonnam National University said:

"Respected President Kim Il-song liberated the country from the Japanese imperialist rule and devoted his whole life to the reunification of the country. He is the liberator of the country and the lodestar of national reunification.

"His whole life was dedicated to the noble cause of national liberation and reunification.

"We will define it as the supreme task to achieve the reunification in the 1990s as wished by President Kim Il-song in his lifetime and be vanguard fighters in the struggle to promote national reunification under the banner of his '10-Point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country'."

Yi Yong-il, a student of Pusan National University, said:

"Respected President Kim Il-song was the mental pillar in the hearts of our people from long ago.

"His death is a big loss for our nation.

"But, our fellow countrymen have the dear leader Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward the cause of President Kim Il-song.

"We will uphold the sagacious leader Kim Chong-il, believing in him as in heaven as we upheld President Kim Il-song."

ROK People, Soldiers Mourn

SK1307102694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—South Korean people and soldiers are expressing deep condolences, overcome by grief upon hearing the sad news that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away, according to radio Voice of National Salvation from Seoul.

Yi Song-il, a member of an organisation under the Seoul City Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front (Hanminjon), said he could never imagine even in dreams that President Kim Il- song is gone and such thing is inconceivable.

He further said: "We have fought as the vanguard of the movement to change South Korea, believing in President Kim Il-song as in heaven and entrusting our destiny and the future of the nation entirely to him. With him gone, our hearts contract with pain.

"The death of President Kim Il-song is the biggest loss of our nation. This loss cannot be made up for and our sadness cannot be repressed.

"We will certainly accomplish the cause of reunification with our struggle, believing in General Kim Chong-il, the sagacious leader of the nation as in heaven, as we believed in President Kim Il-song.

A dissident figure Kim residing in Seoul said:

"President Kim Il-song was the heaven of our nation, the lodestar of reunification and the father of the nation. It was the greatest fortune of our nation to have President Kim Il-song as the leader. His death is a sadness of the nation and its big loss."

A religionist Yun living in Songbuk District, Seoul, said:

"The world has gone dark for us with the death of President Kim Il-song whom our nation followed, believing in him as in heaven, as the lodestar of national reunification.

"But we are not pessimistic. We feel reassured at thought that there is another great man descended from the heaven to our nation.

"Bright is the future of the nation because there is Mr. Kim Chong-il whom our nation look up to as the leader."

A worker surnamed Choe in Uijongbu, Kyonggi Province, said:

"It is a bolt from the blue. We wish we could make the heart of President Kim Il-song beat again even by dedicating the hearts of all the 10 million workers in the South.

"Though we could not hail President Kim Il-song in this land by achieving reunification, we will continue vigorously struggling, not yielding to any suppression by the authorities, to welcome General Kim Chong-il here."

Sergeant Choe of the 18th regiment of the 3rd Division of the Army said, hearing the sad news that the respected president passed away:

"The death of President Kim Il-song is not only a loss of our 70 million fellow countrymen but also a big loss of the whole world. We wanted to enjoy happiness through generations on a reunified land under the guidance of the president. Our grief knows no bound at his loss."

Staff Sergeant Hwang of the engineer battalion of the 25th Division of the Army said:

"The sad news of the death of President Kim Il-song has overwhelmed the whole land of the South with grief. Everywhere the president is the topic of conversation.

"But we soldiers are not pessimistic and disappointed, as there is the dear leader Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward the cause of chuche of President Kim Il-song.

"We 'ROK' Army soldiers will rise up, turning today's grief at the loss of respected President Kim Il-song into strength and courage and further strive to bring earlier the day of reunification."

Further on Foreign Condolences

SK1307105794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of condolence from heads of state of different countries on the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The messages were sent by Indonesian President Suharto; Amir of the State of Qatar Khalifah Bin-Hamad al-Thani; Kazakh President Nursultan Abishevich Nazarbayev; Afghan President Borhanoddin Rabbani; President of Sao Tome and Principe Miguel Trovoada; Finnish President Martti Ahtisaari; head of state and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Nigeria Sani Abacha; President, head of state and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Burkina Faso Blaise Compaore; Interim President of Burundi Sylvestre Ntibantunganya; Ugandan President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni; Madagascan President Zafy Albert; President, head of state and founder-Chairman of the Democratic Party of Equatorial Guinea Obiang Nguema Mbasogo; and President of the transitional government and Chairman of the Council of Representatives of Ethiopia Meles Zenawi.

They expressed deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il- song.

They said his death was the biggest loss not only for the Korean people but also for the people the world over.

Though President Kim Il-song passed away, his noble spirit and glorious and brilliant exploits for mankind would be immortal, they said.

The messages expressed the belief that Comrade Kim Chong-il would make efforts in the future to achieve the reunification of Korea that President Kim Il-song put forward and had devoted all his life to, and successfully complete the building of Korean-style socialism.

Koreans in Russia Offer Condolences

SK1307161594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1606 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Moscow, July 12 (KCNA)—Representatives of Korean organisations in Russia visited the DPRK

Embassy in Moscow on the morning of July 12 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Among the mourners were Kang Il, chairman of the International Federation of Koreans for Reunification, Yi Tong-chol, chairman of the Federation of Koreans in Russia for Reunification, and officials of other Korean organisations.

Wreaths were laid before the portrait of President Kim Il-song in the name of the International Federation of Koreans for Reunification, the Moscow Association of Koreans, the Federation of Koreans in Tajikistan for Reunification and the Federation of Koreans in Russia for Reunification.

The mourners expressed deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song with a silent tribute.

The family of Hero of the Republic An Tong-su visited the DPRK Embassy in Moscow this morning to express condolences.

The family laid a wreath in its name before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and made big bows three times in silent mourning.

The mourners wept loudly, overcome by grief at the thought that they could no more see the tender-hearted leader.

They vowed to change today's grief into courage and remain loyal to the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as desired by the fatherly leader in his lifetime.

Russians Mourn at Moscow Embassy

SK1307044194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Moscow, July 11 (KCNA)—Political and public figures of Russia and diplomatic envoys of different countries here visited the DPRK Embassy in Moscow on July 11 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Deputy Speaker of the State Duma of the Russian Federation Aleksandr Vengerovsky, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Government Yuri Yarov, Vice Foreign Minister of Russia Alexandr Panov, chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party of Russia Vladimir Zhirinovsky, chairman of the Russian Free Patriotic Party for "Revival" Valeri Skurlatov, secretary of the Central Committee of the All-Union Bolshevik Communist Party Alexandr Rapin, the Chinese Ambassador to Russia, the military attache and trading representative of the Chinese Embassy here, the Bangladesh, Bulgarian and Nepalese ambassadors here observed one minute's silence to express deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Aleksandr Vengerovsky in the mourners' book expressed the belief that the Korean people will realise the desire of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, pushing ahead with their historical advance, in the future, too.

Alexandr Rapin said that Comrade Kim Il-song devoted his all to the Korean revolution and the world revolution till the last and that he was a paragon of the world communists.

The chairman, secretary general and vice-chairmen of the central council of the Russian association for friendship and culture cooperation with the DPRK, the chairman of the "Lenin and Country" Association, the chairman of the committee of Korean veterans, political and public figures, men of science and the press, veterans and Korean compatriots residing in Moscow called at the DPRK Embassy to express condolences.

The visitors laid bouquets of flowers before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and observed a moment's silence expressing deep condolences on his death.

In the mourners' book they wrote words highly praising the immortal revolutionary feats of President Kim Il-song.

More Condolences From Japan

SK1307055494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Messages of condolence came to the state funeral committee on the death of the great leader generalissimo Kim Il-song from organizations of Japan-resident Koreans—the permanent council of the federation of Korean traders and industrialists, the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth, the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women, the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Teachers, the Permanent Council of the Central Educational Association of Koreans, the Central Permanent Council of the Association of Korean Scientists and Technicians, the Permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Credit Associations, the Permanent Council of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Federation, the Central Standing Committee of the Korean Medical Society, the Association of Koreans for Human Rights and Local Offices and Enterprises of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

The messages express condolences with deepest grief and pain on the death of respected Generalissimo Kim Il-song, the sun of the Korean nation and the tender-hearted father of the 700,000 compatriots in Japan.

Noting that though he passed away, dear Marshal Kim Chong-il, the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche, is standing at the head of the Korean revolution, the messages express the resolution to overcome the bitterest sorrow and devote themselves to national reunification and the patriotic work of Chongnyon, united in one mind around sagacious Marshal Kim Chong-il.

Political Figures Mourn Abroad

SK1307110094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—Foreign political and public figures and news media are expressing deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song and lauding his immortal feats.

General Secretary of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Peru Guzman Rivera Castaneda said the sudden death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a big loss and sorrow for the socialist and democratic forces of the world and for all the people who advocate independence. "The exploits he performed in founding the chuche idea and indicating the way of independence, the way to be followed by the popular masses, will be immortal with the world," the general secretary stressed.

Angel Castro Ravarello, chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, called on the mourners before the portrait of President Kim Il-song to turn the heart-rending sorrow into a pledge of loyalty to dear Marshal Kim Chong-il, who is steadfastly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the great president.

Nina Andreyeva, general secretary of the Central Committee of the All Union Bolshevik Communist Party, said that as dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is carrying forward the cause of Comrade Kim Il-song, is leading the Korean people with a strong will and grit, the Korean people will invariably defend and advance the cause of socialism and achieve national reunification without fail.

Leaders of different political parties of Peru including Guzman Rivera Castaneda visited the Korean Embassy in Lima on July 9 to express deep condolences.

The Yemeni papers AL THAORAH and AL DUSTUR [spelling of newspapers as received], the Mexican papers EL UNIVERSAL, EL DIA and EXCELSIOR, the Peruvian papers LA REPUBLICA and EL PERUANO, the Indonesian TV and the Malaysian TV published articles highly praising the revolutionary feats performed by President Kim Il-song, saying his death gave a big shock to the world's politicians.

More Foreign Leaders Send Wreaths

SK1207010494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2247 GMT 11 Jul 94

["Wreaths From Foreign Party and State Heads on Death of President Kim Il-song"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—Wreaths have been sent by Deng Xiaoping of China; Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the Central Committee [C.C.] of the Communist Party of China [CPC], chairman of the Military Commission of the C.C., the CPC and president of the People's Republic of China; Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the C.C., the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba; Hafiz al-Asad, general secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic; Shankar Dayal Sharma, president, and P.V. Narasimha Rao, prime minister, of the Republic of India; Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Yasir 'Arafat, president of the State of Palestine, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and head of the National Authority of Palestine; and Sani Abacha, head of state and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, expressing deep condolences on the death of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The wreaths were placed today before the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song laid in state at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall.

Also placed there were wreaths from the diplomatic corps, military attaches corps, economic and trade councillors corps and foreign embassies and wreaths from foreign guests.

Arrivals From Abroad To Express Sympathy Noted

Chongnyon Delegation Arrives

SK1207155194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—A mourning delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) arrived here today to express deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The delegation headed by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, consists of delegates of the Chongnyon center and other central organisations, enterprises, Chongnyon headquarters and branches.

The delegation and the guests were met at the airport by Kim Yong-sun and officials concerned.

Hong Tong-kun, advisor to the One Korea Movement arrived here.

Adviser of Overseas Association Returns

SK1307090594 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0100 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Hong Tong-kun, adviser of the North America Association for Reunification of the Fatherland, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on 12 July to express his deep condolence over the death of the great leader Comrade

Kim Il-song. He was received at the airport by a functionary of a concerned sector.

Background Leading to Succession Announcement

DFRF Chairman Lauds Kim Chong-il

SK1007165994 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 1310 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Remarks by Yo Yon-ku, chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for Reunification of Fatherland (DFRF), and 203d on the list of funeral committee members]

[Text] Even if heaven has collapsed and the earth has sunk, I would not be shocked and saddened more than now.

As I heard the news, I felt like I was hit by lightning. How can this happen? How could our benevolent and great fatherly leader depart our side?

Up until very recently, we could see the healthy appearance of the respected leader who devoted tireless and sleepless efforts for our revolution and for the reunification of the fatherland.

However, it is indeed heartbreaking. I feel as if my blood is turned upside down. From his early years, our leader embarked on the revolutionary road and has built the strong socialist country and a paradise of the people, which the people of the entire world admire, by overcoming various pains and ordeals. Our people sincerely and ardently wished him good health and long life.

How could he depart our side so early by forgetting our ardent wish? Where is he heading for on earth? [words indistinct due to crying] Where is the fatherly leader heading for?

My father told me that we should entrust General Kim Il-song with our destiny. Since I was embraced in the bosom of the Republic as was told by my father, the fatherly leader took care of our work and life with warm parental love. He then made us splendid functionaries of the nation.

He has left before we could repay even one millionth of his love and trust. What can we do now without him?

I can hardly repress my guilty conscience for failure in doing my work as dutiful son to him. I cannot repress tears.

However, we should not merely remain absent-minded. We should now attain more solid, rock-firm unity.

We have Comrade Kim Chong-il, a sagacious [yongmyong hasin] supreme commander, who is brilliantly carrying to accomplishment the great leader's revolutionary cause. Because we have him, we will not be lost in sorrow and grief. All functionaries of the DFRF Central Committee and I are filled with firm determination to achieve the national reunification which the great leader wished for so ardently, by loyally upholding the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the respected supreme commander.

By overcoming today's sorrow, I will dedicate all of my loyalty and filial piety, that I failed to do to the fatherly leader, to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Choice of Successor Lauded

SK1007091594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0902 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 10 (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON today runs an editorial entitled "Respected Leader Will Always Be With Us."

The editorial says the august name and tender image of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will always remain in the hearts of the people and his immortal revolutionary exploits will shine forever.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is quoted as saying:

"Indeed, our leader is the greatest leader of the working class possessed of rare wisdom, outstanding leadership ability and noble communist virtues without parallel, who has shaped and exalted modern history with profound revolutionary theories and great revolutionary practice, and the tender-hearted father of the people who brilliantly embroidered the whole course of the protracted revolutionary struggle with boundless devotion for the revolutionary cause and warm love for the people."

The editorial says:

The 82 years of life of the respected leader is a great history of the most outstanding leader of the revolution who brilliantly shaped the destiny of the country and the nation, devoted everything to the noble struggle to accomplish the socialist cause and make the world independent and performed immortal exploits that will shine through all generations.

When speaking about the greatness of the respected leader, our people highly praise the greatness of his idea and theory, first of all.

The chuche idea of the respected leader is an integral system of idea, theory and method of chuche with rich content, encyclopedic value, profundity, originality, strict serve-the-people spirit and revolutionary character. Our leader's exploits are great and valuable in that he brightly indicated the road ahead of the age of independence with this undying beacon.

When speaking about the greatness of the respected leader, our people also mention with pride the greatness of his leadership and exploits.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a great leader of the revolution and genius of creation and construction possessed of the most outstanding leadership ability which no other great men in the world dare to match.

His leadership is the most intelligent and scientific in that he led the revolution and construction along a straight road of victory for nearly 70 years without any mistake or deviation in line. His leadership is comprehensive and perfect in that it reached every sphere of the revolution and construction. His leadership is great in that he turned adversity into bliss with iron will and bold strategy. His leadership is popular in that he solved everything, relying on the popular masses and mobilizing them. These are his leadership traits.

When speaking about the greatness of the respected leader, the people heartily recall the greatness of his ideological and moral traits and his noble virtues characterized by his motto of "believing in the people as in heaven."

The brilliant dignity and honor, highest glory and happiness of our people and the bright future of our fellow countrymen are unthinkable apart from the tireless efforts and energetic leadership of the great fatherly leader who devoted his whole life for the people and was concerned for the people till his heart stopped beating.

The 82 years of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a great history in which he, with immeasurable energy and efforts, provided the people with the guiding idea for brilliantly shaping their destiny and built a chuche-type political organisation looking after the destiny of the people in a responsible manner and the genuine people's revolutionary Armed Forces defending the freedom and happiness of the people, and an immortal history in which he trained our people into a people with the strongest sense of independence and successfully established Korean-style socialism centred on the masses.

It is a great historical feat holding a particularly brilliant place that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song provided a firm guarantee for successfully accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche through generations.

The feat of the respected leader in most successfully solving the question of the successor to the leader, the question of the continuity of leadership, is the greatest and priceless revolutionary feat that firmly guarantees the triumphant advance and accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who leads the revolution and construction with a great idea and rare guidance and shows great fatherly love for the people, taking upon himself our party, the state and the revolutionary Armed Forces, the Korean revolution has greeted a new heyday, the party work and state and army affairs go well and socialist construction is progressing successfully in our country.

Guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is energetically carrying forward to completion the cause of the respected leader, the Korean people are firmly determined to follow the guidance of the dear leader with loyal hearts and thus achieve national reunification without fail and carry the revolutionary cause of chuche to completion, turning unbearable sorrow and pains into strength and courage with strong will.

They are now renewing their mental preparedness to carry into brilliant reality the intention of the great leader in his lifetime, cherishing it deep in their hearts.

The firm guarantee for carrying forward and accomplishing the socialist cause lies in faithfully following the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

There is nothing to fear as long as there are the wise guidance of the great General Kim Chong-il, inexhaustible strength of our revolutionary ranks and revolutionary Armed Forces united in one mind around him, the most superior anthropocentric socialist system of our style and powerful socialist independent national economy. We will in the future, too, advance along the victorious and glorious road.

Officials on Loyalty to Kim Chong-il

SK1007083594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0821 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 10 (KCNA)—The entire people across the country, are overcome with grief at the sad news that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away, and are firmly resolving to remain loyal to the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Choe Yong-hae, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, said:

"Immeasurable is the sorrow of our people at the loss of their great leader, great father, peerless in the Korean nation's history of thousands of years.

"The whole life of the respected leader was a life of a peerless patriot and a great hero who restored and resolutely defended the sovereignty and dignity of the country and the nation, cutting the way through manifold trials and difficulties.

"He took care of our young people with paternal love and trained them to be the future of the country and the pillar of the nation."

Our young people, when the whole country and the whole nation are overcome with great sorrow, are hardening their determination: Let us unite closer around the dear leader. Let us accomplish through generations the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader, upholding the guidance of the dear leader with loyalty.

Pak Song-nam, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, said:

"We officials can hardly repress bitter sorrow at the sad news that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song passed away. Looking back on the immortal exploits performed by the fatherly leader for the country and the people, we are hardening our determination to carry to accomplishment through generations the revolutionary cause started by him.

"It was thanks to the great leader that our country could become a powerful socialist state throwing its rays all over the world and could highly display the honor and dignity of the nation.

"The revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader is being steadfastly carried forward under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and our revolution is staunchly advancing along the road of victory without vacillation.

"I will devote everything to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche, upholding the dear leader, who is our destiny and future, with loyalty and filial piety."

Kim Chong-il, chairman of the North Hamgyong provincial administration and economic committee, said:

"I firmly resolve to change today's sorrow into strength and courage and work to vigorously advance our revolution along the road of victory as ever.

"When we uphold the dear leader at the head of the revolution and remain loyal to his leadership, the revolutionary cause of chuche started and led by the fatherly leader will be carried to accomplishment and the socialist motherland will prosper forever."

Envoy to Iran: No Policy Change

LD1007171394 Tehran Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran First Program Network in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] During an exclusive interview with a Central News Unit correspondent, Mr. Choe Yong-no, the DPRK ambassador in Tehran, announced: The death of North Korea's leader will not alter anything in our country's foreign policy, and the political leaders of North Korea will pursue the policy drawn by Kim Il-song vis-a-vis the West and the United States.

Stressing that cooperation and expansion of ties with the members of the Nonaligned Movement will be among the priorities of his country's foreign policy, the North Korean ambassador said: We emphasize the expansion of relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, and will strive to expand ties with friendly countries.

About North Korea's policy toward China and the United States in the wake of this incident, he said: We enjoy good relations with China and we will strengthen them. But we will continue Kim Il- song's path vis-a-vis the West and the United States.

He criticized the Western propaganda against his country and said: The United States should abandon its hostility toward North Korea.

The North Korean ambassador said the reason for the postponement of the talks between North Korea and the United States is the death of his country's leader. He added: There is no change in North Korea's stand in the talks with the United States.

Referring to the unity of the two Koreas, he said: The new leader, Mr. Kim Chong-il and the people of North Korea will pursue the principles drawn by Kim Il-song on uniting the two Koreas and establishing stability in this country.

'Talks' on Supporting Kim Chong-il

SK1307140294

[Editorial Report] Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean on 13 July broadcasts unattributed talks hailing Kim Chong-il's greatness and urging the North Korean people to uphold his leadership.

At 0030 GMT the radio airs a nine-minute unattributed talk entitled "The Leader [suryong] Is Our Father Forever." Paying tribute to Kim Il-song, the talk is mainly on the praise for Kim Il- song and the grief over his death. While stating that Kim Il-song is still indicating the road for the North Korean people to follow, the talk points out that "this road is the road of following the respected and beloved General Kim Chong-il, the guiding sun which the great leader raised in his arms." The talk expresses a resolution to look up to "General Kim Chong-il the way the leader [suryong] has taught us." The talk adds: "As the respected and beloved General Kim Chong-il has always been victorious, so will Korea." The talk ends with a pledge to unceasingly uphold Kim Il- song as North Korea's father.

At 0040 GMT, Pyongyang radio carries a 17-minute unattributed talk entitled "The Fatherly Leader Is With Us." Eulogizing what Kim Il-song had accomplished in his lifetime, the talk laments for his death. It then justifies Kim Chong-il's succession to power by stating it was Kim Il-song's "lifetime wish" for the entire party, all the people, and the entire army of North Korea to "single- heartedly unite around" Kim Chong-il. Praising Kim Chong-il as the great leader, yongdoja, who leads all North Korean people to the one road of invincibility while hailing his wisdom, courage, and resources, the talk says: "Our people have come to cherish the faith in their hearts that Comrade Kim Chong-il is our one and only destiny, the banner of all triumphs, and our sun." It continues by saying that "our people believe in Comrade Kim Chong-il as in heaven."

The radio then urges the entire party, all the people, and the entire army of North Korea to "faithfully uphold Comrade Kim Chong- il's leadership to brilliantly glorify the chuche revolutionary cause and adhere to the popular masses-centered socialism of our own style." The talk ends by calling on all North Koreans to closely rally around Kim Chong-il for "the consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause."

At 0230 GMT, the radio broadcasts a 12-minute unattributed talk entitled "The Leader's Esteemed Name Will Last For a Thousand Years." The talk compiles the North Korean people's remarks mourning Kim Il-song's death and cherishing his memory. The radio cites the resolution made before the Kim Il-song statue in Mansudae Hill by the soldiers of the unit of the North Korea's People's Security Forces to which Yi Chu-won belongs that they will "faithfully" hold aloft Kim Chong-il's leadership by upholding "the great leader's noble intentions." The radio then quotes Pak Chang- hui, an officer of the Korean People's Army, as saying that Kim Chong-il is "a symbol of all the victories of the revolution," and that "as long as the supreme commander Comrade Kim Chong-il leads our party, people, and the revolutionary Armed Forces, our people will have no fear of any trials or difficulties." Saying that "our revolution, without any vacillation, will vigorously march ahead under the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's leadership," he stresses that "the chuche socialist fatherland which was glorified under the great leader's esteemed name will endlessly prosper under the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

Pyongyang Radio Announcement Noted

OW1307125394 Tokyo NHK General Television Network in Japanese 1003 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Announcer-read report over video; from the "NHK News 7" program]

[Text] In the DPRK, Radio Pyongyang has announced that Kim Chong-il, son of the late President Kim Il-song, has succeeded his father to assume the posts of the nation's president and general secretary of the Korean Workers Party. Efforts to establish a new leadership under Secretary Kim Chong-il are now under way in North Korea with the putting into service of the country's entire mass media.

Belgian Party Leader Gives Impressions of Visit

SK1207102194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 12 Jul 94

["'I Saw a Quite Mysterious Country in the East'"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—Chairman of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Belgian Labour Party Ludo Martens said it is the reality of Korea that the creative wisdom and ability of mankind are displayed to the full and everything serves men.

Giving his impressions of Korea, he said he saw a quite mysterious country in the East.

"All the working people of Korea are evenly well off in happiness and they work hard," he said, and went on:

"By their devoted efforts, Pyongyang has turned into a most beautiful and grand city in a short time.

"Everywhere you can see the joyful looks of farmers working in well-arranged fields, looking forward to bountiful crops.

"The Korean people are unshakably determined to firmly defend everything they have achieved.

"The Korean people rallied closely around the illustrious leader will defend as ever the banner of socialism, decisively frustrating all manners of obstructions of the imperialists with its might of unity.

"The Belgian Labour Party will, in the future, invigorate the solidarity movement supporting the just cause of the Korean people."

ROK Seminar Discusses Book on Kim Chong-il

SK1107050094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—A seminar on the book "The 21st Century and the Leader" was held by an idea circle organised at the Dankook University in South Korea in early June, according to radio Voice of National Salvation from Seoul.

A student Choe at the seminar said the world has acclaimed dear Kim Chong-il as the leader of the 21st century because he is, indeed, the great sun of mankind. He continued:

"The dear leader Kim Chong-il is the symbol of the light and heat of the sun, who not only has brightly illumined the road ahead of the era of independence with the brilliant rays of chuche but also built an ideal society of mankind in the North and made it shine all over the world with his inexhaustible passion and tested guidance and energetically led the cause of independence.

"He is also the centre of gravitation that enchants all peoples.

"His broad magnanimity and great tolerance, deepest trust in and love for man attract progressive mankind of the global community."

A student Kim, agreeing to his words, said:

"The next century which is not long to come has already greeted the great leader who will lead it.

"The book 'The 21st Century and the Leader' confirms the leader of the 21st century chosen in response to the demand of the times and aspirations of the world people.

"The leader of the 21st century unanimously acclaimed by the international community is dear Kim Chong-il."

Concluding the seminar, Professor Yi of the university said:

"The world forms a solar system centering on the sun of mankind. I would like to call this solar system Kim Chong-il solar system, a system that infinitely moves around the sun of mankind in the orbit of independence.

"As the solar system of nature is eternal for the existence of the sun, so the solar system of mankind of the era of independence will be eternal, as there is General Kim Chong-il.

'U.S. Imperialists' Conduct 'Aerial Espionage'

SK1107104794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 11 Jul 94

["Aerial Espionage of U.S. Imperialists"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—An RC-135 strategic reconnaissance plane belonging to the Airforce of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces made a shuttle flight above Yangyang, Yangpyong and Tokjok islet on July 9 for an overall electronic espionage and photographing on the whole areas of the North of Korea, according to military sources.

Earlier, the RC-135 on the 7th and the U-2 on the 8th made flights for espionage on the interior and strategic targets in the North.

On the 9th, eight RV-1 and RC-12 tactical reconnaissance planes committed aerial espionage on the frontline area and east and west coastal areas of the North.

This clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are going ahead with war preparations against the North behind the scene of dialogue.

Delegation to U.S. Talks Returns Home

SK1207154194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)—The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the first vice-minister of foreign affairs, Kang Sok-chu, which had been participating in the third round of DPRK-U.S. talks, flew back home today, adjourning the talks upon the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

It was agreed to designate the date of the resumption of the talks through the New York channel of contact between the sides after the mourning period.

Functions Held Abroad in Solidarity With Koreans

SK1107154094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—Functions were held in Peru, Tanzania, Switzerland, Zaire, Mali and Denmark from June 25 to 28 in the current month of international solidarity with the Korean people (June 25-July 27).

Addressing the opening session of the solidarity month held in Peru, Guzman Rivera Castaneda, general secretary of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Peru, said "the nuclear issue" of Korea must be resolved peacefully only through dialogue.

Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Left Revolutionary Union of Peru and chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, said in his speech that Generalissimo Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, put forward the proposal for founding the democratic confederal republic of Koryo to reunify Korea independently and peacefully and that the confederacy formula advanced by him is the only just way of Korean reunification.

In his speech at a meeting held in Zaire, Otete Gaston Mboyo, national chairman of the National Movement of the Genuine Lumumbist Combatants of Zaire, said the enemy's attempts have been frustrated in every step by the unrivalled grit and brilliant commanding art of Comrade Kim Chong-il, supreme commander, and the wisdom of the Korean people has been brought into full play.

He declared that the Korean people under the outstanding guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il, supreme leader of the party, the state and the Army, will smash the moves of the United States and surely achieve national reunification.

A letter and messages to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the functions held in Peru, Tanzania and Switzerland.

'Kimchongilism' Study Group Formed in Tanzania

SK0907125694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 9 (KCNA)—The inaugural meeting of the group for the study of Kimchongilism was held in Kibaha, Pwani region of Tanzania.

Present there were N.F. Mtanduka, chairman, and S.H. Ngajulage, secretary, of the Pwani regional committee of the revolutionary party of Tanzania, M.M. Makame, secretary of the Pwani regional youth union of Tanzania, and officials of party and power bodies and public organisations in Pwani region and Kibaha district.

The secretary of the Pwani regional committee of the revolutionary party of Tanzania was elected chief of the group and the secretary of the Pwani regional youth union of Tanzania secretary of the group.

A letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

Meeting of Chongnyon Officials Held in Osaka

SK1007090694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] Osaka, July 8, (KNS-KCNA)—The conference of branch officials of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), the first of its kind in the history of the movement of the Koreans in Japan, was held in Osaka, Japan, on July 7 and 8.

Attending there were first Vice-chairman Yi Chin gyu, Chief Vice- chairman Ho Chong-man and other vice-chairmen of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, the general director of the Secretariat, department directors, headquarters chairmen and branch chairmen and officials of Chongnyon.

A congratulatory message sent by the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song on July 7 to the conference was read out by First Vice- chairman Yi Chin-kyu.

Congratulatory messages sent by the C.C. [Central Committee], the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the C.C., the Korean Democratic Women's Union were introduced.

First Vice-chairman Yi Chin-kyu made a report at the conference, which was followed by speeches of branch chairmen and senior officials.

The reporter and speakers laid stress on further strengthening the basic organisations of Chongnyon and developing the movement of the Koreans in Japan onto a new higher stage.

They called for further strengthening and developing Chongnyon branches into organisations unfailingly loyal to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, organisations united in one mind.

Letters to the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song and the dear leader Marshal Kim Chong-il were adopted at the conference.

Japanese Trade Research Board Delegates Depart

SK1307105694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0958 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)—A delegation of the East Asia Trade Research Board of Japan led by Riichiro Aikawa, former executive director of the Japan-Korea Trade Association and deputy president of the research board, visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea over July 5-12.

During its stay in Korea, the delegation met officials concerned of the Committee for the Promotion of International Trade of the DPRK and discussed the question of the founding and management of a joint economic committee to expand and develop non-governmental trade and economic and scientific-technological cooperation between Korea and Japan.

Monuments to Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Unveiled

SK0907130194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 9 (KCNA)—Unveiling ceremonies of revolutionary historical monuments erected in Tudan and the Kuwolsan Wall were held on July 8 on the occasion of the centennial birth anniversary of Kim Hyong-chik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, who was an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea and the great pioneer in the change of the course from the nationalist movement to the communist movement in Korea.

The Tudan revolutionary historical monument in Naknang district, Pyongyang, is a time-honored place of historic interest where Kim Hyong-chik frequently came, directed the educational work of the Changsin school there, rallied comrades and powerfully roused people, youths and students to the sacred cause of independence.

Tudan is also a historical place where the great leader President Kim Il-song gave on-the-spot guidance on several occasions.

Words about the undying exploits performed by President Kim Il-song and Kim Hyong-chik for the country and the people are engraved on the monument headlined "may the immortal history recorded through generations shine long".

The revolutionary historical site of Kuwolsan Wall is a time-honored place which bears the mark of the revolutionary feats of Kim Hyong-chik who led the anti-Japanese struggle in Hwanghae provincial area centering on Mt. Kuwol to a sacred war of the proletarian revolution in the period from 1916 to November 1921.

The revolutionary historical monument to Kim Hyong-chik erected there highly praises the brilliant feats of him who went there to kindle the flame of the proletarian revolution in the hearts of delegates of anti-Japanese revolutionary organisations in Hwanghae Province, saying the ultimate victory of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement could be achieved only through armed activities, and directed military training of members of armed groups, going up and down steep slopes.

South Korea

'Strong Possibility' Kim Chong-il Already Chief

OW1207035094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0336 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 12 KYODO—North Korea's ruling Workers' Party may already have picked Kim Chong-il, son and heir apparent of late North Korean President Kim Il-song, as its new general secretary, the Munhwa Broadcasting Corp. (MBC) reported Tuesday [12 July].

MBC quoted an unidentified official as saying there is a strong possibility the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party elected Kim Chong-il general secretary at a meeting called at around 7 PM [1000 GMT] Monday.

North Korea showed the body of deceased leader Kim Il-song at around 9 PM [1200 GMT] Monday which was lain in state at the presidential palace and the younger Kim greeted foreign dignitaries paying their respects.

"It is customary that communists countries don't show the body of their deceased leaders until their successors are finally selected and also a closed society like North Korea's is not expected to leave the state of power vacuum to last long," MBC quoted the official as saying.

The party urgently instructed the 145 full members and 103 alternate members of its central committee and the 687 members of the Supreme People's Assembly to gather in Pyongyang by Monday, YONHAP News Agency reported Sunday, quoting a senior South Korean intelligence official.

Official Speculates on WPK Plenum, Election

SK1307025294 Seoul YONHAP in English 0236 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—North Korea seems to have elected Kim Chong-il as new general secretary of the ruling Workers' Party and state president at a general session of the Workers' Party Central Committee Tuesday, a South Korean Government official said Wednesday.

The official made the observation and noted that all North Korean mass media stopped mentioning the job titles of the late President Kim Il-song when referring to him in broadcasts from Tuesday evening.

"This is a firm indication that a plenary meeting of the party Central Committee was held secretly on Tuesday," the official said.

The official said, "the president is elected by the Supreme People's Assembly but who will be president is decided in advance by the Central Committee. So it is highly likely that the Supreme People's Assembly has not yet been convoked."

The results of the plenary meeting of the Central Committee are expected to be announced after July 17, when the funeral of Kim Il- song will be held, the official added.

North Korean radio referred to Kim Il-song only as "great leader" and "great parent and leader" at 6:30 PM [0930 GMT] Tuesday, in contrast to his full titles—"general secretary of the Korean Workers' Party and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea"—carried until Tuesday morning, he said.

Former Directors Analyze Future of Kim Chong-il

SK1307103094 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 13 Jul 94 p 4

[Article by reporter Yi Chong-won: "Views on North Korea by Former Directors of the Agency for National Security Planning"]

[Text] What do former directors of the Agency for National Security Planning [NSP] predict for North Korea's internal situation and future developments in the aftermath of Kim Il-song's death?

All former NSP directors agreed on "Kim Chong-il's succession to power." They also predicted that Kim Chong-il's succession will take place smoothly, and that Kim Chong-il's power will be stable on a short-term basis. Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] lawmaker Pak Se-chik, NSP director during the Sixth Republic, said: "Graduates of Kim Il-song University, which is called Mangyongdae School, have been in power. Furthermore, O Chin-u and other elders of the first generation of the revolution support Kim Chong-il. Therefore, it is certain the Kim Chong-il regime will remain stable for the time being." Another NSP director, who gave his initial only as A and who served during the middle of the Sixth Republic, stated: Those of the first generation of the revolution are not likely to revolt because of their old age. Furthermore, they will naturally be gone after a certain period, and thus a generational change will take place.

In connection with the military attitude, which is the most important factor in the stability of Kim Chong-il's regime, DLP lawmaker An Mu-hyok, an NSP director in the Fifth Republic, warned: "We must pay attention to the fact that officers who Kim Chong-il personally raised are now officers at the regiment commander-level."

Lawmaker Pak Se-chik added: Anti-Kim Chong-il people in the military have been eliminated through purges, thus allowing Kim Chong-il's royal guards to assume command. Therefore, unless those of the first generation of the revolution turn against Kim Chong-il, the possibility of revolt is slim.

He further said: The North Korean regime itself gives preferential treatment to the military. Furthermore, it is easy to find revolts in the military, and if found, anyone involved is most harshly punished. Because of such risks, even if a small rebel group emerged, it would not be powerful enough to overthrow the regime.

Former NSP directors predict that Kim Chong-il will place priority on hardening internal solidarity and rounding off the system to ensure temporary stability. A person referred to as B, who was NSP director in the latter part of the Sixth

Republic, said: "Under the rule of the deified Kim Il-song, the North Korean people could put up with hunger because of their blind loyalty to him. However, it is highly possible they will begin to complain rashly about the quality of their lives when Kim Chong-il is at the helm, a man whom they view as human." Accordingly, seeing as the system can be maintained only when the people's desire for change is met, he expects Kim Chong-il will take active steps to solve the imminent food problem.

Meanwhile, lawmaker Pak Se-chik analyzed that "any organizational riot or disturbance would hardly be raised" and anticipated: "In light of his traits, Kim Chong-il is likely to deal strongly with any small-scale disturbance." He added the North Korean people will probably be more strongly controlled by Kim Chong-il than under the Kim Il-song regime.

Many former NSP directors concur on the prospect that if an internal dispute emerges in North Korea, it will be aggravated by decisions about the country's political line. NSP director B, who served during the latter part of the Sixth Republic, predicts: "Kim Chong-il will clarify his political line on internal and external affairs, and an internal dispute will develop in the course of deciding whether or not to adopt that line." He also said that a serious power struggle may take place between moderates and hard-liners over the nuclear issue and the issue of opening up to the world. Noting that Kim Chong-il's approach to the nuclear issue will be a barometer of his external political line, many former NSP directors predict Kim Chong-il will generally follow Kim Il-song's line of pursuing dialogue to resolve the issue. However, lawmaker An Mu-hyok predicts Kim Chong-il is quite likely to take a harder line on the nuclear issue.

Government Meeting To Review DPRK Policy

SK1307030394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0258 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—The government will call a unification and security policy coordination meeting Thursday [14 July] morning to review developments in North Korea following the death of President Kim Il-song and measures to cope with them.

The meeting, to be presided over by Deputy Prime Minister and Unification Minister Yi Hong-ku, will look ahead at the probable external and South Korea policies of the Kim Chong-il leadership, which Seoul sees as having quickly taken shape in the wake of Kim Il-song's death, and examine the government's North Korea policy, informed official sources said.

The participants will also discuss how to react in case North Korea proposes the early holding of an inter-Korean summit, they said.

Press' Listening to DPRK Broadcasts Criticized

SK1307084594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0752 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—Information Minister O In-hwan, referring to the press being allowed to listen to North Korean broadcasts, said Wednesday he does not believe the timing and conditions are ripe for this policy.

O took a negative stand in speaking before the National Assembly Culture and Information Committee: "In view of the fact that the competitive reporting by the press after the death of North Korean President Kim Il-song has created social anxiety, our press is judged not to have yet reached a stage where they correctly grasp the intention of North Korea and screen it properly."

The minister pointed out that "our broadcasts created public suspicion and were feared to lead to an atmosphere glorifying Kim's death in Seoul by airing unnecessarily long reports on the North Koreans lamenting Kim's death and Kim Chong-il mourning before his father's body."

O said that as far as propaganda is concerned, North Korea has accumulated know-how that is different from South Korea's. "Therefore, the government cannot but think about the grave effect when these films produced through the high propaganda techniques of North Korea are aired in our homes without screening."

DP Lawmakers Retract Remarks About Kim Il-song

SK1307090394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0729 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—Opposition Democratic Party [DP] lawmakers, hurriedly retracting their remarks made Tuesday smacking of praise for the late Kim Il-song, apologized Wednesday amid mounting public criticism.

The opposition party also issued a statement saying the lawmakers did not represent the party or its policy when they made remarks sounding the government out on the dispatch of a condolence mission to North Korea.

Reps. Yi Pu-yong, Yim Chae-chong, Chang Yong-tal and Namkung Chin said they had never meant to forgive Kim Il-song's crimes when they made the controversial comments.

They expressed regret at the consequences of their remarks and apologized to expatriate North Koreans who fled to the South before and during the Korean war.

DP spokesman Pak Chi-won said in a statement that the lawmakers, seeing the United States and Japan conducting "condolence diplomacy" toward North Korea in a bid to increase their influence over the reclusive communist state, had merely expressed their personal opinion on sending a condolence mission to Pyongyang.

He stressed that sending such a mission is not the party's position.

Ruling Democratic Liberal Party spokesman Pak Pom-chin, following a high-level party staff meeting, said promoting an inter-Korean summit for peaceful solution of the South-North problem is one thing and evaluating Kim Il-song's historical crimes is another. "This is my party's basic position," he declared.

Mourning Kim's death may develop into a theory supporting his definition of the Korean war as "the national liberation war," and the people will not accept such "distortion" of historical facts, he added.

The government, concerned about the effects of the opposition lawmakers' remarks, has decided to investigate campus posters mourning Kim Il-song's death and students' mourning programs.

The government is also working to correct some people's misled view of North Korea by disclosing the truth of Kim Il-song's life.

Daily Profiles Prominent Generals Within KPA

SK1307085694 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 13 Jul 94 p 6

[Article by reporter Kang Yong-won]

[Text] Kim Kwang-chin, 67, O Kuk-yol, 66, and Yi Pong-won, 67, are called the gang of three—major power holders in North Korean military circles who have been the center of attention of our military intelligence authorities since the death of Kim Il-song. However, with the exception of O Kuk-yol who is known as a close confident to Kim Chong-il, Kim Kwang-chin and Yi Pong-won have not received public notice in the past. Because of this, today they have become the center of attention.

Our military authorities have analyzed that although Kim Kwang-chin is now nothing but a vice minister in the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, he is a strong man in the North Korean Armed Forces, surpassing Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u and Chief of the General Staff of the People's Army Choe Kwang.

Kim Kwang-chin is a familiar figure to us. He visited Seoul in 1990 as deputy head of the North Korean delegation to the North-South high-level talks. He was promoted to vice marshal in April 1992.

Kim Kwang-chin is known to be a major power holder in North Korean military circles based on the fact that many former North Korean military defectors unanimously stated he was the strong man in North Korean military circles; his influence has been noted in many sectors.

Kim commanded the military parade conducted on 25 April 1992 to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, and the military parade conducted in July 1993 to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the war victory.

Paying special attention to the fact that these military parades were originally planned and organized by Kim Chong-il, military authorities predict Kim Kwang-chin will become a major power holder in North Korean military circles.

Kim is from Beijiandao in the northeast region of China. He participated in the Korean War as commander of an artillery battalion, and later became the commander of the artillery command of the People's Army. His character is known to be vigorous, valiant, and decisive.

O Kuk-yol has been known as an incarnation of Kim Chong-il. Because of this, he already has been the center of attention for some time. O Kuk-yol is the son of O Chung-hup, who was killed during the anti-Japanese guerrilla activities with Kim Il-song. He reportedly served as director of the Department of Civil Defense in the Workers Party of Korea. However, according to a former North Korean defector, since September 1993 O Kuk-yol has been director of the party's Bureau of Operations Against South Korea. The defector reveals that since he took this position, North Korean operations against South Korea have reportedly been very active.

O Kuk-yol reportedly took the initiative in the mid-1970's in purging Yi Yong-mu, then director of the General Political Bureau of the People's Army who was against Kim Chong-il's succession. According to a report, after this O Kuk-yol reportedly became Kim Chong-il's right hand man.

Yi Pong-won is from the Mangyongdae Institute, as is Kim Chong-il. He is deputy director of the General Political Bureau in the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, and was member of the "80 group" who reportedly appeared out front in 1980 when the Kim Chong-il system earnestly entered its track.

Although he is in a deputy director's post, he is reportedly assuming all responsibility for commanding and supervising the political officers who oversee and watch all field officers in the North Korean Army.

An official at the ROK Ministry of National Defense stated: Members in the highest leadership of the North Korean Army, including O Chin-u and Choe Kwang, are already aged, and accordingly it seems they are no longer major power holders in the Army. Therefore, we should pay attention to the fact that the real power holders who virtually control the North Korean Army today are vice minister-level general officers (general grade-level).

Appointment of Kim Il-song's Brother to Project

SK06070040 Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 6 Jul 94 p 2

[Article by So Yang-won: "Meaning of North Korea's Appointment of Kim Yong-chu as an Official in Charge of the Tumen River Project"]

[Text] North Korea's appointment of Vice President Kim Yong-chu as a chief official for developing the Najin-Sonbong free economic and trade zone shows its intention to carry out the Tumen River development project as a "national project," not a "project in the outback" and consider this project to be a test for its opening up.

Vice President Kim, North Korean President Kim Il-song's younger brother, made an impressive comeback to become member of the Workers Party of Korea Political Bureau and vice president in the December 1993 reshuffle, 17 years after he had been purged.

Therefore, North Korea watchers speculate that he could play an important role in wiping out discord in the Kim family with regard to the transfer of power, making Kim Chong-il's succession to power smooth. In reality, Kim Yong-chu has been pacifying those of the first revolutionary generation who resist Kim Chong-il's succession to power. He has also attended important functions often, thus demonstrating that he is a real force. The appointment of Vice President Kim as an official in charge of the development of the Tumen River hints that he could exercise leadership in North Korea's opening up to maintain its system.

On 28 June, Kim Yong-sun, chairman of the Reunification Policy Committee [of North Korea's Supreme People's Assembly], told ROK Deputy Prime Minister Yi Hong-ku that he had a particular interest in the Najin-Sonbong region. North Korean reporters also said: "President Kim Il-song has a personal interest in the Tumen River development project. The project will go well." In this way, they hinted that North Korea had been dealing with this region with a different approach and with particular interest.

As a result of Vice President Kim's appointment to the post, the Najin-Sonbong region will emerge as the focus of international attention. Our government has been mapping out measures in the belief that it is likely that North Korea may present the development of this region as the first among economic items to discuss at North-South summit talks.

Millions Said To Join Families Signature Drive

SK0607041594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0203 GMT 6 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 6 (YONHAP)—Over 12 million people from 120 countries have added their names to a signature-collection drive launched by a group of families separated before and during the 1950-53 Korean war who hope to be reunited with their kin.

The issue of separated families is likely to be near the top of the agenda for the first inter-Korean summit, slated for July 25-27 in Pyongyang, in the half-century of national division.

The committee pushing for the reunion of 10 million separated family members, headed by former Kyonghui University President Cho Yong-sik, says the drive is drawing increasing international attention as many prominent leaders of international human rights movements sign on.

Backing the campaign are seven heads of state including President Kim Yong-sam of South Korea, 32 Nobel prize winners led by South African Catholic Cardinal Desmond Tutu, and 25 university and college heads including North Park College's David G. Hormer of the United States. Also expressing their support are a former U.N. General Assembly chairman and the incumbent U.S. Red Cross president.

It was in June last year that the committee launched the drive, as North Korea turned down the South's proposal to exchange home visits by groups of separated family members.

Consisting of 1,200 representatives of expatriate North Koreans in the South, the committee sent out a letter announcing the launching of the signature-collection drive in eight languages, including English, French and German, to some 120 countries.

The committee expects the drive will achieve the goal of 15 million subscribers worldwide by Aug. 15, the 49th anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese rule which led to national division.

Toward the end of August, the committee will send copies of the book of collected signatures to international human rights organizations to press North Korea for action on separated family reunions.

DPRK Media Silent on Yeltsin's Condolences

SK1307021394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0151 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—The North Korean press has remained silent on a telegram sent by Russian President Boris Yeltsin last weekend to Pyongyang expressing his condolences over Kim Il-song's death, Seoul's official North Korea watcher, NAEWOE PRESS, said Wednesday.

The North Korean press's inaction on Yeltsin's telegram contrasts sharply with its release of telegrams of sympathy from Chinese patriarch Deng Xiaoping and Prime Minister Li Peng immediately after their receipt by the Pyongyang government, naewoe said.

Russia's state-run Radio Moscow expressed grievances Tuesday over this failure to carry Yeltsin's telegram, saying that the North Korean press has yet to refer to his statement on Kim Il-song's death, according to NAEWOE.

The North Korean press, meanwhile, has carried telegrams or statements delivered to Pyongyang by about 40 world leaders expressing their condolences over kim's death. Among these leading figures are U.S. President Bill Clinton, former U.S. leader Jimmy Carter, King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia, French President Francois Mitterrand and United Nations Secretary-General Butrus Butrus-Ghali.

Russian President Yeltsin sent a telegram to the North Korean Government last Saturday, soon after Kim's death was announced, saying, "we hope that measures will be taken in the near future to ease tensions on the Korean peninsula, improve inter-Korean relations and realize national unification."

U.S. 'Asked' Seoul to Send DPRK Condolences

SK1307051194 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 13 Jul 94 p 1

[By Reporter Kim Ki-pong]

[Text] The Clinton Administration of the United States allegedly asked our government to make conciliatory gestures toward North Korea such as the expression of condolence on Kim Il-song's death right after his death.

One cabinet member present at the cabinet meeting reviewing this request of the United States, disclosed: The cabinet meeting decided that doing so would be "incompatible with the people's sentiments."

The cabinet member, who demanded anonymity, said on 13 July: "Right after Kim Il-song's death was announced on 9 July, the United States asked our government to make appropriate conciliatory gestures, such as 'an expression of deep condolences,' for example. Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu reported this to the cabinet meeting which was convened that afternoon, and this request was rejected.

The official said: "Some participants, including Minister of State for Political Affairs So Chong-won, indicated their views by saying that to do so would be "incompatible with the people's sentiments." The meeting fine-tuned the government's position in such a way as to have President Kim Yong-sam express his response to Kim Il-song's death by saying: "It's unfortunate that the summit talks have fallen through."

Seoul Denies Local Press Reports

SK1307080394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0744 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—The Foreign Ministry on Wednesday denied local press reports that the United States asked Seoul to express condolences over North Korean leader Kim Il-song's death.

"There was no such request, and we have never considered it," ministry spokesman Chang Ki-ho said when asked to verify the reports.

The vernacular daily CHUNGANG ILBO reported that Washington had asked Seoul to voice its condolences. Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu allegedly reported the request at a cabinet session, which decided to turn it down on the ground that public sentiment would be against such action.

"The United States is still closely watching internal developments in North Korea. There can be no such request under such circumstances," Chang said.

More on U.S.-DPRK Talks Resumption Date

OW1307052694 Tokyo KYODO in English 0517 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 KYODO—The United States and North Korea have agreed to set the date for resuming high-level talks at a meeting in New York after the mourning period for President Kim Il- song, according to a Radio Pyongyang broadcast monitored Wednesday in Tokyo.

The report, monitored by Radiopress, said the North Korean delegation to the third round of talks, headed by First Vice Foreign Minister Kang Sok-chu, returned to the country from Geneva on Tuesday. The third round of talks opened last Friday but was suspended Saturday following Kim's death.

In Washington, high-ranking U.S. officials questioned Tuesday Pyongyang's readiness for an early resumption of high-level talks in Geneva over North Korea's nuclear program.

The U.S. officials also told KYODO NEWS SERVICE aboard a flight to Washington from Geneva that they question the seriousness of a North Korean vow to halt the suspected nuclear weapons program.

One of the officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, described as a mere verbal promise assurances by Vice Foreign Minister Kang that Pyongyang will quickly resume the high-level talks and continue to freeze its nuclear program.

Kang, chief of the North Korean delegation to the Geneva talks, gave the assurances to U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci before suspending the talks.

During his stay in Pyongyang, Kang may be instructed by North Korea's new leader to deal with the negotiations with the United States in a different manner, the U.S. official said. Washington is concerned about what those instructions might be.

It may take a few years, however, before the new government to be led by Kim's son, Kim Chong-il, comes up with its own clear negotiating approach in the face of a U.S. demand to halt the suspected nuclear weapons program, he said.

In June, the U.S. agreed to a North Korean request to resume high-level talks on bilateral ties and the nuclear program after Pyongyang promised not to extract plutonium from spent nuclear fuel and not to refuel the reactor from which it came.

The U.S. official dismissed as an absurdity a statement by former U.S. Central Intelligence Agency Director

William Gates that Kim Il- song might have been assassinated. No intelligence has been received to support such a view, he said.

DPRK Said To Ask U.S. To Analyze Economy

SK1207092194 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 12 Jul 94 p 1

[By reporter Kang Hyo-sang]

[Text] The Economic Planning Board [EPB] disclosed on 11 July that North Korea has recently allowed an American business management consulting firm, McKenzie, to open an office in Pyongyang and make an economic diagnosis.

In its data on "the present status of the North Korean economy" issued that day, the EPB stated: "We understand that North Korea has asked the McKenzie firm to make an economic diagnosis with a view to solving the limitations of its economic structure. But we do not yet know whether an economic diagnosis has actually been made."

Such a measure by North Korea is an indication not only of the serious state of North Korea's economy, but also that North Korea is taking another step forward toward an open-door economic system.

The EPB said: "North Korea enforced a joint venture law in 1984 as the beginning of its door opening, but its policies over the past 10 years have had insignificant effects."

In the above-mentioned data, the EPB analyzed in particular: "Our government understands that North Korea's Third Seven-Year Economic Plan (1987-1993) achieved as little as 25 to 60 percent of its major industrial production as of the end of 1992."

The EPB analyzed: North Korea has seen economic failures because of the inefficiency of its planned economic system; its weak economic foundation; its politics-first and military-first economic policy; its lack of funds; and its aging production facilities. North Korea, which witnessed the collapse of the Soviet Union, has failed because it has focussed on earning foreign exchange by way of its partial open-door policy, rather than pursuing its in-country reforms, and because it has given top priority to the stabilization and maintenance of its system in terms of deciding on the scope and speed of its door opening.

U.S. Noted 'Pressing' To Open Cable Market

SK0607080594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0727 GMT 6 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 6 (YONHAP)—The U.S. Government has been pressing South Korea to open up its cable TV market before the scheduled launch of cable television in the country early next year, the information minister said Wednesday.

The United States is demanding that the Seoul government allow up to 50 percent foreign programs on CATV and that the market be opened a year earlier than January 1997, as previously agreed by the two countries, Minister O In-hwan said at a joint meeting of the ministry and the ruling Democratic Liberal Party.

The minister also quoted Washington as requesting that Seoul scrap the preliminary examination of advertisements and allow foreign firms to select ad agencies freely.

The joint meeting agreed that the ministry could allow foreign firms to take part in the program-providing business within the limit of 15 percent of program supplier's paid-in capital, even before the start of CATV.

The ministry agreed previously with the U.S. Government that up to 50 percent of foreign programs could be included in local CATV programming on culture, sports and science channels while other channels could accommodate a maximum 30 percent of foreign programs. A renegotiation with the U.S. side on the issue is planned after CATV's launch next year.

The meeting, in the meantime, decided to revise the law on registration of periodicals during the coming regular parliamentary session, to provide more effective compensation for damages incurred by incorrect reports or pseudo-journalists.

The meeting decided to allow the Press Arbitration Commission to mediate disputes between press organizations and would-be victims of false press reports.

It also agreed to abolish registration of publishing houses which fail to put out publications over a long period while banning ex-convicts from becoming publishers.

Residents Demand U.S. Apology for 'Massacre'

SK0607004794 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 6 Jul 94 p 23

[By reporter Kim Pan-su]

[Text] Five members of so-called the Committee of Countermeasures for U.S. Forces' Massacre of Innocent People in Yongdong, North Chungchong Province, (chairman: Chong Un-yong), who claim that their families and residents in their village were massacred by U.S. Forces during the Korean war, visited the U.S. Embassy in Sejong-no, Seoul, on 5 July, and presented a written petition in which they demanded the U.S. Government's official apology for the massacre. In the petition, the Committee of Countermeasures claimed that "For four days, starting on 26 July 1950—time of the Korean war—the U.S. Forces indiscriminately massacred from 200 to 300 residents in the area along the railroad in Nogunri, Hwanggan Myon, Yongdong County, North Chungchong Province."

The Committee of Countermeasures also revealed that "holes of bullets fired by U.S. fighters at that time still remained in the spot of the massacre in Nogunri."

Seoul To Renew Talks 'If North Korea Offers'

SK1307032094 Seoul YONHAP in English 0255 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—South Korea is willing to accept if North Korea offers to discuss holding the inter-Korean summit after Kim Il-song's funeral, a senior government official said Wednesday.

But the southern side will take the position that the date and place of the summit should be discussed again, he added.

The two sides had agreed in principle to hold an inter-Korean summit on July 25 in Pyongyang, but with the sudden death of North Korean President Kim Il-song, the schedule was thrown into doubt.

The official guessed that Kim Chong-il would want to have summit talks with South Korean President Kim Yong-sam at the earliest possible date, citing various reasons including the fact that North Korea asked for a postponement of the summit.

"But what is important for the summit is to ensure that North Korea has firmly established its internal leadership," he said.

In order to judge the level of stability of the North's leadership, the government should wait and observe the North Korean Workers' Party congress, which could be held in three months, as well as a plenary meeting of the party's central committee, according to the official.

Kim Chong-il has not yet taken up the posts of president and party general secretary which his late father filled as supreme leader. The president is elected by the Supreme People's Assembly while the general secretary is chosen by the Central Committee.

"I think North Korea would understand the South's position that the summit procedures should be discussed all over again. I believe that, given the complicated situation in North Korea, Pyongyang is not suitable as a place for the summit," he added.

He also said the South needs to be sure the North's political system has stabilized if it is to agree on holding the inter-Korean summit.

Kim Chong-il is expected to convene a plenary meeting of the party's Central Committee and the Supreme People's Assembly shortly after Kim Il-song's funeral to assume the posts of state president and party general secretary.

After that, he will likely convoke the party's congress in October to announce the new leadership and the party's platform, according to the official.

Public notice must be given at least three months before the party congress is held in accordance with party rules.

Seoul Said Not Hastening To Hold Summit

SK1307110594 Seoul YONHAP in English 1058 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—The spirit of the inter-Korean agreement on holding a summit meeting still remains effective but the Seoul government does not hasten to hold the summit originally slated for July 25 in Pyongyang but put off indefinitely due to the demise of Kim Il-song, a senior government official said on Wednesday.

If conditions ripen, he said, the two sides could discuss again the issue of holding a summit meeting. Asked on the possibility of staging it during the rest of the year, the official said it would depend on how things would develop. He said the North's decision to postpone, instead of scrapping, the planned summit, can be taken to mean that North Korea is following Kim Il-song's policy.

The official also said it is certain that North Korea is yet to convene a plenary session of the party Central Committee or a Supreme People's Assembly session to select Kim Chong-il as the party general secretary or state president.

"The new leadership system will be Kim Chong-il's single leadership system rather than being a collective one," he said. "When Kim Il-song groomed Chong-il as his heir, the senior Kim had no collective system in his mind." Besides, Kim Chong-il seems to have been having firm control of the Workers' (communist) Party, the administration and the Armed Forces at the moment, the official added.

Business Plans To Construct Complex in China

SK0507073194 Seoul YONHAP in English 0542 GMT 5 Jul 94

[Text] Fujin, Heilongjiang Province, China, July 5 (YONHAP)—Continental Development Corp. Chairman Chang Tok-chin said Tuesday his company would construct a petrochemical complex at a cost of 1 billion U.S. dollars in the Daqing area of Heilongjiang Province.

At a meeting with South Korean correspondents Tuesday morning, Chang said he had agreed, at China's request, to build a 1-billion-dollar petrochemical industrial complex in the Daqing area, which accounts for 49 percent of China's crude oil production. "When the ongoing feasibility study is completed in September, I'll sign an agreement with the Chinese side on an initial investment of 500 million dollars," he added.

Three continental development officials on Monday began an on-site study of the Daqing oil field, including discussions with Chinese officials on the petrochemical complex project, and 10 more officials will join the study toward the end of the month to complete it by September, Chang said.

"Both the Chinese Central Government and the Heilongjiang Province government, viewing my company's investment in the not so lucrative project of developing the Sanjiang plains in a favorable light, have strongly asked me to construct a petrochemical industrial complex for Korean companies in the Daqing oil field. A deputy premier-level official of the central government, while visiting the Daiqing oil field recently, gave authorities there the power to conclude joint-venture agreements with Continental Development and other foreign companies," he explained.

Moreover, Continental Development will construct four 250,000-kilowatt thermal power stations and an expressway in Heilongjiang Province and two tourist hotels in Harbin, the province's capital. Negotiations with the provincial government on these projects will take place in Harbin late this month, Chang said.

On Tuesday the company started development, in a joint venture with the Heilongjiang Province government, of a farming area covering 374 million square meters in the Sanjiang plains.

In a related development, the Sunkyong Group is promoting a 1.5-billion-dollar oil refinery project in the Shenzhen special economic zone in southern China.

Fishing Quota in South Pacific Set With France

SK0807115294 Seoul YONHAP in English 1022 GMT 8 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 8 (YONHAP)—South Korea and France have set a fishery quota of 3,800 tons for South Korean fishing boats in French territorial waters in the South Pacific in the next one year.

A Fisheries Administration official said on Friday the quota, same as last year's, was agreed on at a Korea-France fishery meeting held in Seoul on July 5 through 8.

The fishery fees to be paid by Korean fishing boats, too, were set same as the previous year at 8,760,290 francs.

In the next one year, 74 Korean fishing boats will be allowed into the French South Pacific, he said. It was 60 in the last one year.

Seoul, Taiwan Officials Agree on Trade

SK1307030194 Seoul YONHAP in English 0212 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 13 (YONHAP)—South Korean and Taiwanese officials have agreed in principle to resume automobile trade but could not decide on a quota acceptable to both sides, trade officials here said Wednesday.

Representatives from the two sides' missions met in Taipei Monday and Tuesday and agreed that they need to reopen car trade, halted in August 1992 when South Korea normalized ties with mainland China and recognized Beijing as the sole legitimate government of China. Although they agreed on the principle of trade resumption, they differed on the trade quota, the officials said.

They previously had an agreement from 1989 under which South Korea would increase its car exports 30 percent every year.

Seoul sold 8,788 automobiles to Taipei between 1991 and 1992 before ties were severed.

The two sides promised to meet again in the near future to take up the issue.

President Determined To Defend Fair Campaigns

SK0507072594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0512 GMT 5 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 5 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam on Tuesday expressed his determination to guarantee fair competition among candidates in the scheduled August by-elections, saying that "the government will apply the election laws strictly at the risk of holding elections again."

In a special statement on the Aug. 2 by-elections for Kyongju, Yongwol-Pyongchang and Taegu Susong-A electoral districts, President Kim warned against any illegal campaigning by both the ruling and opposition candidates.

"Those found involved in any illegal campaigns will not only be deprived of their rights in accordance with relevant laws but be expelled from public offices permanently," he said.

Emphasizing that the coming by-elections are the first of their kind since the recent revision of the election laws, the president said the laws must be honored for the development of parliamentary democracy and the advancement of politics.

* Chongwadae Staff 'Lacks' Team Work, Expertise

942C0163A Seoul SISA JOURNAL in Korean 26 May 94

[Articles by reporter Han Chong-ho]

[26 May 94 p 14]

[Text]Kim Yong-sam Needs Stronger Support Team On the day Nelson Mandela was sworn in as president of South Africa, President Kim Yong-sam was quoted as saying, "That man is dancing about for joy now, but he would soon understand the kinds of difficulties I have gone through once he takes up his job." President Kim made this plea to his aides because as time passes, he finds the task of managing state affairs getting harder and harder. Up till now people often complained that the bureaucracy is completely immobilized. But now even the presidential secretariat, whose job is to assist the president, is not running properly. It is not only in disarray but also in lethargy. Some critics say even the presidential secretariat is taken over by the ethos of inaction.

This criticism originated inside the Blue House—in particular, it was issued forth from the mouth of the president himself. When the turmoil over the agricultural stability act broke out, one of the DLP assemblyman belonging to the DJP faction said: "This kind of phenomenon was unimaginable in the past. President Kim's ability to govern has already hit the bottom." As if concerned for this kind of criticism, President Kim strongly remonstrated his aides during the 6 May regular meeting of his senior secretaries.

Following the dress-down, there was a meeting of Secretary General Pak Kwan-yong and senior secretaries on 10 May, during which they adopted following measures of improvement: 1) Beside the (10) senior secretaries, (50) junior secretaries will be allowed to contact the president directly; 2) lateral business cooperation among the offices of the senior secretaries will be strengthened; 3) a special team will be formed on each task so that the secretariat may operate more "effectively." By coincidence, on the same day there was an uproar over the suggestion made in the report of the 21st Century Committee for a constitutional amendment, putting the presidential secretariat in an awkward situation once again. Nevertheless the aforementioned measures were conveyed to the entire Chongwadae personnel at a meeting on 12 May, with all members of the secretariat including junior secretaries present.

The Chongwadae secretariat adopted those emergency measures because it was conscious of the stinging public criticism that even the Chongwadae, which should buttress President Kim's reform drive by standing in the vanguard, has fallen into the state of immobilization and dysfunction. That the malady of the Chongwadae secretariat is so serious that it requires an urgent remedy is the unanimous diagnosis of those Chongwadae secretaries, high-ranking DLP officials, and academic experts whom this reporter contacted to collect materials for this report.

The presidential secretariat is an office staffed by the highest brains which set the state's medium and long-range goals and assist the president in achieving these goals by making the best use of the government's all available resources. However, according to experts, the secretariat is not fulfilling this basic requirement. The reasons for this failure are roughly divided into two categories, namely, "human factors" and "institutional factors.

Included in the human factors are: the lack of expertise on the part of the senior secretaries; the heterogeneity of the secretarial staff; their lack of an attitude appropriate to staff members. A former Chongwadae secretary who served both the Fifth and Sixth Republics made this comment: "A presidential assistant has to have something more than a determination for reform and loyalty. His activity requires a high degree of expertise. But except only a few, most of the senior secretaries lack experience as seasoned bureaucrats. Their abilities are greatly limited due to a lack of experience." He referred to the problem of managing presidential "statements" as an example. According to him, inasmuch as what the president says is a "highest- level, ultimate statement of the supreme ruler, it should have the elements of consistency, dignity, and magnanimity. But these days presidential statements are being handled too carelessly. To cite an example, when Senior Secretary for Information Chu Ton-sik briefed the press on the 11 March summit meeting between the ruling and opposition parties, his briefing was "so straight" that he even quoted some impolite words spoken at the meeting. Mr. Chu deserves criticism for the political impasse that ensued from this briefing.

Critics are as much skeptical about the expertise of other senior secretaries also. Yi won-chong, senior secretary for political affairs, whose duty is to assist the president in dealing with political matters, enjoys President Kim's complete trust, but often shows awkwardness in the performance of this duty because of a lack of parliamentary experience. While the floor leaders of the ruling and opposition parties were in the middle of negotiations on the question of whether or not to conduct a parliamentary investigation of the Sangmudae scandal [involving the Ministry of National Defense], Senior Secretary Yi made a unilateral statement expressing the government's readiness to agree to such an investigation, thereby causing the ires of the ranking officials of the ruling party. He is branded as the real culprit who caused a political turmoil by spreading the rumor that Kim Tae-chung is "pulling the wires. On the other hand, Chong Chong- uk, senior secretary for foreign and national security affairs, and Pak Chae-yun, senior secretary for economic affairs—both of them separately joined the Sangdo-tong camp from academic circles—have been annoyed by the criticism that they may not be fit for their jobs because their unfamiliarity with the field operations in their respective domains. Circulating in and around the government building complex in Kwachon is the rumor that the economic policy initiatives have been turned over to the vice minister of the Economic Planning Board from Senior Secretary Pak Chae-yun.

Second, critics say that the senior secretaries are not playing as a team. Currently, three is a mixture of three different stripes of forces in the presidential secretariat, namely, career bureaucrats, Sangdo-tong loyalists, and individual experts. There seems to be no chemistry among them to band them together. A young secretary said, "The Sangdo-tong group is apt to swagger because they have "real powers," but the career bureaucrats are scornful of this influential group's lack of expertise behind their backs. The individual experts are apt to be left far out from presidential attention." He added that there is no centripetal force to bring these different groups together. Said a professor of political science: Secretaries should band together tightly with common ideals and strategies. But the present administration lacks governing ideals and operating strategies to back them up. In other words, there is no distinct blueprint. For this reason, these heterogeneous people speak with different voices without coordination and find it difficult to cooperate with each other."

Some critics are making an issue out of what they call the passive role Secretary General Pak Kwan-yong is playing. According to them, Pak is not showing his leadership as secretary general. In this regard, a DLP politician who is a friend of Pak's says: "He is one of the few "bright" men around Kim Yong-sam. Being a rational conservative, even people of the DJP faction like him. He is of the first order as secretary, but he is not the type who breaks through barriers with a firm grip on his organization." In fact, DJP politicos think that the secretary general has lost control of the secretariat to all intents and purposes.

But Pak Kwan-yong is not the only problem. The secretariat has 10 separate offices of senior secretaries (including one for the secretary general). Each of these offices is operating under a "system of direct assistance" to the president with no lateral connection with each other. This is an old practice of the Chongwadae Secretariat, and it is similar to the staff operating style President Kim Yong-sam used when he was in the opposition to outmaneuver the manipulative rule of the old regimes. This system has many side effects. Conferences of senior secretaries are nothing more than a routine process to hear reports, and decisions are more often than not made through "non- lineal channels." The announcement on the government's decision to receive North Koreans defectors to Russia was a case in point. All offices of senior secretaries are rivals with one another. Each does not know, nor care to know, what others are doing. Said one of the secretaries: "Policies in different fields are becoming more and more interrelated, but it is hard to expect full functional cooperation among the offices of senior secretaries."

Many may think that the Sangdo-tong loyalists' running way ahead of the rest is another problem. But there are about 20 of them among the 60 secretaries including the secretary general. One of the loyalists said: "The loyalists and former dissidents are concentrated in the areas which do not require expertise, such as political and civic affairs and public information. One gets the impression that these groups are in the majority because of their frequent exposure to the press. But now that they are inside the system called Chongwadae, they have no other choice but to act individually." Meanwhile, a secretary belong to the Sangdo-tong group said: "A rivalry for power has been going on among the seniors since the early days of the new administration, and this gives me the impression that the influence of the loyalists is rather waning."

Another aspect of the "personnel problem" is that there is no shield to protect the president. A Chongwade reporter made this comment: "In reality, if the senior secretaries had a strong determination, there would be nothing they could not accomplish. There were many strong- willed presidential secretaries under the Fifth and Sixth Republics. But the problem with the current presidential secretaries is that they do not want to take responsibilities and are only concerned about trying to read the president's face." That is why he said the senior secretaries are nothing but the president's messengers who transmit his desires. Some critics say that senior secretaries seem to be more concerned about protecting their jobs to secure a next higher "position." Kim Chin-pae, a political commentator, maintains that "the secretarial position should be reserved for specialists fit for the presidential staff.'"

If the problems concerning the Chongwadae functions are limited to the kinds of personnel problems described above, their solutions would be simple. But experts point out that the stature and functions of the secretariat are a more fundamental problem.

First, in their opinion the power stricture itself under our constitution is ambiguous. A DLP assemblyman who once served as a Chongwade senior secretary, opined: "Our government structure is an ambiguous mixture of a parliamentary form of government and a presidential system. To clearly define where the center for making policy decisions lies, we need to begin by deciding whether the secretariat should take overall charge of state affairs or the prime minister should be given such power." He points out that because of the ambiguity about who has the primary responsibility, the Chongwadae and the Cabinet looks over their shoulders at each other trying to pass the buck, and this is bound to result in the immobility of the bureaucracy.

Here is a very interesting example. Senior Secretary K had no experience in public service before he joined the Chongwadae. He is moving around airing his complaint that "I am so busy going over dozens of reports forwarded from various ministries that I have little respite." Hearing this complaint, another secretary with a bureaucratic background advised him, "You should not be wrapped up with those buck-passing reports.'" Each ministry is so absorbed in how to shun its responsibility that it brings up to the Chongwadae even those matters which fall within its exclusive jurisdiction in a report form.

In fact, President Kim has no clear idea about the stature of the Cabinet. Looking upon former Prime Minister Yi Hui-chang's " style of running the government by the book of law" as a challenge to the presidential power, President Kim rejected it and made it perfectly clear that he is against giving more powers to the Cabinet. Nevertheless the president and the DLP recently began to emphasize the importance of the party and the Cabinet. On 2 May Minister of State So Chong-won said, "From now on the Chongwadae should not stand in front but merely adjust differing views, leaving the Cabinet with the responsibility of executing policies." However, those in political circles rather interpret this view as an opinion that the party and the cabinet should become a "shield" for the Chongwadae than an attempt to enhance the stature of the Cabinet.

Some are of the opinion that from the standpoint of modernizing the administrative organization, the structure of the secretariat should be revamped. A grade-1 Chongwadae secretary said: "The government structure and its mode of operation are not basically different from the authoritarian system based on the Pak Chong-hui government's anticommunist ideology and economy-comes-first philosophy in the 1960's and 1970's." He maintains that we need a new leadership system to cope with the trends toward diversification, specialization, and globerization. According to him, the old style of government like that of the Third Republic is not fit for the new political environment; therefore we need to drastically revamp the outmoded system of the presidential secretariat rather than merely complaining about the immobility of the bureaucracy. Said a professor-turned DLP assemblyman who support President Kim's cause of reform: "President Kim's reform program has succeeded in eliminating carryovers from the period of bureaucratism and authoritarianism, but still leaves the old system untouched. To put it differently, it just has replaced the authoritarian system with another system by which the president plays a one-man show. The result is the phenomenon of bureaucratic immobility."

Irrespective of their different diagnoses on the causes of the structural problems, experts come up with identical solutions on the whole. In a nutshell, they maintain that the Chongwadae should do away with the present system which is in the nature of a "miniature cabinet" and strengthen itself into a functionally organized staff system so that it may become the center for coordination in the management of state affairs. To this end, the present system of the secretariat should be reorganized according to different functions and staffed by highly specialized experts. Even in the United States, which is a typical country under the presidential form of government, there have been two opposing views since President Roosevelt, one emphasizing the role of the Administration and the other emphasizing the leadership of the president. However, the United States has consistently pushed for strengthening the president's capability policy management.

A DLP assemblyman, who once served as a senior presidential secretary, said: "True, the secretariat has power, but the way it is organized prevents it from functioning properly. Although its authority should be strengthened, more power should be given to ministers. If the ministers press things forward with confidence and authority, government employees will follow them." Critic Chi Man-won maintains that the ranking system for secretaries should be replaced by the concept of project managers according to their lines of duty. Said a Chongwade secretary: "There is no reason to hang on to the philosophy of small government. What is more important is having an effective government and a successful president. It is urgent to reorganize the Chongwadae with emphasis on its functions. In particular, it is necessary to redefine the stature of the secretariat in preparation for the age of rural communities."

All these arguments point to the need for a renovation of the government structure, including the Chongwadae. In this connection, there is one issue that cannot be passed up, namely, the demand for "the recovery of the lost rights of the Agency for National Security Planning" [NSP] that is being voiced by ruling party politicos. Shortly after his inauguration, President Kim closed 12 safe houses around the Chongwadae. The closure of these safe houses not only signifies an end to back-room manipulative politics but also a concrete change marked by cessation of political intervention by the NSP. In fact, as late as the period of the Sixth Republic, the presidential secretariat operated just as the hands and feet of the president whereas in reality, the inter-agency conference presided over by the NSP played the role of the arbiter in the management of state affairs. With the NSP keeping its hands off state affairs after the inauguration of the new government, all responsibilities and authorities were concentrated in the Chongwadae. But the Chongwadae is too feeble to modulate conflicting views in the management of state affairs. That is why things that defy common sense, such as the turmoil over the agricultural stability act, have happened and the system of consultation between party and government exists in nothing but the name.

For this reason, rising among DLP assemblymen belonging to the DJP faction are voices calling for searching some way to formally institute a system whereby the NSP is allowed to perform what is considered "germane elements" in its former function of political intervention. A DLP assemblyman who once served a minister argues: "Statecraft requires three functions, namely, sizing up the situation, making policy decisions, and executing policies. In the past the NSP assisted the president with his decision making. The Chongwadae only worked as a messenger. If the NSP is left out of this function, there should be someone to pick up this role. If this role were to be assigned to the Office of the Prime Minister, it would mean a shift to the parliamentary form of government. That is why it will be difficult to vest such role in that office. In the final analysis, the Office of the President should be strengthened drastically to absorb that function." This remark gives a hint as to in what form the "recovery of NSP rights" could be realized. However, the overwhelming view is that this kind of thinking "runs counter to the tide of the times."

In his recent book titled ("Theory of Capitalism—Its Development and Demise)," (Gi Sorman—phonetic), a French political-social scientist, citing South Korea as an example, said: "The military dictatorship disappeared because it lacked an administrative ability to manage the complex capitalist system which was in the stage of maturity." However, the phenomenon of immobility of the presidential secretariat and the bureaucracy proves that the civilian government has not yet succeeded in building an effective system of managing state affaires.

A Chongwadae secretary who has long been studying a most desirable system of the Office of the President argues: "The crisis of legitimacy' was the problem in the past, but now the crisis of efficiency' is the problem. We cannot return to the period of authoritarianism for the sake of efficiency. It is urgent to nurture an effective and democratic leadership ability." This is quite true because a state or business incapable of adapting itself to new challenges is bound to lose out in competition.

26 May 94 p 18]

[Text]**Identity Crisis of Former Dissident Staffers Hurts Unity** Another problem troubling the Chongwadae, although not as troublesome as the charge of immobility, is the controversy over the identity of its staff members. The identity controversy started shortly after the inauguration of the new government, against staffers of several cabinet members. After a while the controversy subsided, but now it is raising its head again. The identity controversy by nature seldom comes to the fore, but it is persistently smoldering inside the ruling party.

The ultimate target of the conservative right wing which is leading the identify controversy is Kim Chong-nam, Chongwadae senior secretary for education and culture. These right-wingers are suspicious that of all the troubles in the past, Kim Chong-nam was behind those troubles which were likely to pit conservatives against reformists. They made these charges: that Kim Chong-nam caused a delay in the selection of the new chairman of the Committee for Educational Reform by insisting that Seoul University Professor Paek Nak-chong be named as chairman; that he did things that stirred opposition to the war memorial construction plan and the turmoil over the textbook revision plan; and that he was even involved in the internal turmoil of the Chogye Buddhist sect.

The identity controversy is spread quite widely among LDP assemblymen belonging to the DJP faction, former and incumbent high-ranking government officials, conservative journalists and scholars, and right wing organizations. Beginning with some newspaper companies, various groups such as the Society for Constitutional Government, the Association of Former Residents of North Korean Provinces, and the Coalition in Defense of the Free Fatherland which was inaugurated by right wing organizations on 29 April, persistently demand that dissident-turned government officials be identified by their real ideologies. An LDP politician who identifies himself as a right wing conservative, argued: "There is no reason to find fault with someone's experience in the struggle for democracy. But the problem is that advocates for leftist reform are in the government service." A former Chongwadae secretary argued: "It might have been alright for former dissidents to join the Chongwadae in the early stage of the government, but it is no longer appropriate in this stage of maturity."

This kind of argument weighs heavily on the activist-turned government officials, but they make their own rebuttals. One of them said: "The identity controversy generated, in a word, by the sense of crisis and alienation on the part of the entrenched interest groups. Why don't we put into effect a "system of identifying people by their real experiences" so that we may find out what these people who are raising the identity issue did under the military dictatorship?" A dissident- turned Chongwadae secretary said: "Reform is something like building a tower called a new Korea. Where the stones come from is not so important in building a tower. To continue ideological polemics at a time when socialism has collapsed is only wasting national energy."

Some contend that the identity controversy is directed at President Kim, but it seems far from the fact. The converse is true. Addressing the 12 May meeting commemorating the founding of the "Coalition for New Society" [Saesahoe Yondae], Koryo University Professor Choe Chang-chip, a middleweight political scientist, defined the Kim Yong-sam Administration's ideology as "conservative liberalism coupled to cold war anticommunism."

Under these circumstances, Chong Kwan-yong, dissident-turned administrator at the office of the senior secretary for educational, cultural, and social affairs, contributed an article to the May issue of NARAUI KIL [road of the nation], bulletin of the Institute of National Policy Studies (chaired by Yi Yong-hui) expressing his opinion in these words: "Now under the new circumstances people should reveal their real colors and make it clear whether they will participate in reform or are just paying lip service and thinking something else politically."

Some political observers speculate that Senior Secretary Kim Chong-nam may step down in case his presence in the Chongwade should become a burden to President Kim. Those who are attacking former dissidents may be drawing that scenario in their minds. In this connection, an Ewha University professor made this comment: "If the group of former dissidents withdraw, President Kim's support base could expand. But they would be bound to draw the criticism that "they went in to hunt a tiger, but ended up becoming the game themselves."

Government To Take Stern Steps Against Strike

SK0607061694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0546 GMT 6 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 6 (YONHAP)—As the prolonged labor dispute at Hyundai Heavy Industries (HHI) is likely to spark similar troubles at other Hyundai companies, the Labor Ministry decided Wednesday to take stern steps to settle the row before July 20.

Among the steps the ministry is studying are a lockout and emergency arbitration early next week, with a view to keeping workers at other Hyundai firms from striking in sympathy with their HHI colleagues.

For workers of Hanjin Heavy Industries staging an illegal strike aboard a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) carrier in Pusan harbor, the ministry will shortly have the Pusan Regional Labor Committee arbitrate in the dispute. If the workers defy the arbitrated settlement, the ministry will ask the police to take them off the ship.

The ministry has judged that if the dispute at HHI drags on any further, it will spread to other Hyundai firms including Hyundai Pipe and Hyundai Mipo Dockyard.

Over at Kia Motor, a vote Wednesday by Kia workers on a provisional agreement their union leaders reached with management will influence collective bargaining at other automobile firms, including Daewoo and Ssangyong, Ministry officials say.

In a related development, HHI Union President Yi Kap-yong said Wednesday he would make an offer this week that could break the collective bargaining stalemate in order to support the historic inter-Korean summit.

To provide a breakthrough in the deadlocked negotiations, the union will submit a revised proposal for a package settlement, while asking for more frequent meetings next week, at the meeting slated for Friday, he said.

To ensure the success of the South-North summit opening in Pyongyang later this month, the government and the company need to seek early settlement of the dispute instead of resorting to emergency arbitration and riot police, Yi said.

He called on the company to take preventive steps against industrial accidents and punitive action against those responsible for recent mishaps.

President Says High-Speed Train To Be Built

SK0607045694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0138 GMT 6 Jul 94

[Text] Kimpo, July 6 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam, envisioning a nation where every corner can be reached in half a day, pledged Wednesday to build a high-speed electric railway linking the capital with Cholla Province and the east coast.

Marking the completion of west coast highway construction at a ceremony in Kyonggi Province, Kim called for the advancement of transportation.

"Our economy is wasting 5 trillion won a year on delays in delivery," he said. "We have to put our hearts into advancing transportation to survive in the age of boundless competition."

"We will also try our best to make facilities more useful and effective and make the best of private capital and creativity," he said.

He proposed a highway network that, by the early 21st century, would make the entire nation accessible in a half-day. "..We will build not only the Seoul-Pusan high-speed railway but also one for Cholla Province and the eastern coast," said Kim.

Lauding the newly constructed west coast highway, Kim said he hopes the road will provide a new opportunity for regional development and solve traffic congestion in the metropolis.

POSCO To Supply Steel Plates for Trains

SK0507040894 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jul 94 p 7

[Text] Pohang Iron and Steel Co. (POSCO) said yesterday it has been chosen as the supplier of steel plates to manufacture trains for the high-speed railway linking Seoul and Pusan.

According to a tentative agreement between POSCO and GEC Alsthom, a French-British company which is the main contractor for the rail project, the state steel mill will supply hot- and cold-rolled steel coils and plates enough to make 920 locomotives and passenger coach trains required for high-speed railroad, company officials said.

Out of the total 920 trains, 680 will be made domestically and the other 240 in France.

"The two sides have arrived at agreements on some manufacturing standards and specifications after a series of melding and impact tests on about 10 tons of such plates," said a company official. "In June, we are planning to make some sample shipments."

He said final contracts on detailed supply sizes and schedules will be made in September. Specifically, POSCO is expected to supply 9,400 tons of hot coils, 1,220 tons of cold coils and 520 tons of plates, with 2,800 tons of them directly shipped to France for local manufacturing.

This is the second case of POSCO supplying high value-added steel products to foreign contractors. The world's second-largest steel-producing company has recently begun to supply steel plates for Japanese automakers.

Burma

Foreign Minister Leaves for Malaysia

BK1007144794 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] A Myanmar [Burmese] culture and education delegation led by Lieutenant General Aung Ye Kyaw, member of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] and minister of culture—which includes U Pan Aung, deputy leader of the delegation and minister of education, and 10 members—this morning left Yangon airport [Rangoon] for Indonesia by air at the invitation of Indonesia's education and culture minister.

Foreign Affairs Minister U Ohn Gyaw also left Yangon airport for Malaysia by air this morning at the invitation of Malaysia's foreign minister, Datuk Abdullah Haji Ahmad Badawi.

The delegation were seen off at the Yangon airport by Lt. Gen. Khin Nyunt, secretary-1 of the SLORC; Brigadier General Lun Maung and Colonel Pe Thein, ministers of prime minister's office; U Nyunt Swe, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Mohamed Sanusi, Indonesian ambassador to Myanmar; John Tenewi Nuek, Malaysian ambassador to Myanmar; (Mr. Kevin Umaho), charge d'affaires of the Singaporean Embassy; and responsible personnel from the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Former President Dr. Maung Maung Dies at 70

BK0907094994 Rangoon THE NEW LIGHT OF BURMA in English 3 Jul 94 p 12

[Text] Dr Maung Maung, President (Retired) of the Union of Myanmar [Burma] and recipient of Naingngant Gonyi [title] Class 1, peacefully passed away at his residence at 16, Maykha Street, Mayangon Township, here [in Rangoon], at 6.45 am today [2 July]. He was 70.

Khin Nyunt Receives Karenni Delegation

BK1207042294 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, chairman of the Work Committee for the Development of Border Areas and National Races and secretary-1 of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC], received U Tun Kyaw, leader of the Karenni National People's Liberation Front, and his party—who returned to the legal fold in Kayah State—at the Defense Services Guest House on U-yin Road, Yangon [Rangoon] at 1630 today. Colonel Kyaw Win, deputy director of the Directorate of Defense Services Intelligence; Lieutenant Colonel Pe Nyein, director general of the SLORC Office; and responsible personnel were also present at the meeting. During the meeting, Lt. Gen. Khin Nyunt coordinated on regional matters as well as the health and socioeconomic development needs presented by the national ethnic leaders.

Refugees Repatriated From Bangladesh 29 Jun

BK0907093694 Rangoon THE NEW LIGHT OF BURMA in English 2 Jul 94 p 6

[Text] A total of 68 persons from 16 households arrived back at Kanyinchaung camp from Bangladesh on 29 June under the agreement reached between Myanmar [Burma] and Bangladesh.

Altogether 55,284 persons from 12,412 households have arrived back from Bangladesh so far since 22 September, 1992.

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Malaysia

Mahathir Comments on Death of Kim Il-song

BK1007083494 Kuala Lumpur Voice of Malaysia in English 0800 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir Mohamed says he hopes that North Korea will one day open its doors and become a responsible member of the international community. He said that if China and Vietnam, who once shut their doors to the outside world, can change—and now they are accepted by the world community—he does not see any reason why North Korea cannot do the same.

Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir made these remarks when asked whether the death of North Korean President Kim Il-song on Friday would bring about a significant change in Pyongyang's domestic and external policies. He told Malaysian newsmen at [name indistinct] that he did not think that the death of the president would bring about an immediate change. [passage omitted—President Clinton's remarks on Kim Il-song's death]

Mahathir Denies Abandoning Look East Policy

BK0807055394 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0432 GMT 8 Jul 94

[Text] Paris, July 8 (OANA/BERNAMA)—Dr. Mahathir Mohamed Friday denied that Malaysia has abandoned the Look East Policy and beginning to turn again towards the West as the policy has failed to reach the desired objective.

The Malaysian prime minister said that there was no truth whatsoever in the allegation as the country had never severed relations with any Western countries.

Instead, he said, it had been Malaysia's policy to establish relations with any countries keen to be friends with it.

The more countries that we have good relations with, the better it will be for us, he told Malaysian journalists here.

Dr. Mahathir, who is on a four-day official visit to France, said that Malaysia's move to foster close relations with countries with which it did not have traditional ties like France was part of its efforts to ensure that the country did not depend only on one party in future.

He was commenting on allegations by some Western media that Malaysia has abandoned its policy to look to the East and turn again to the West which was frequently criticised.

The prime minister said that it was true that previously Malaysia only foster close relations with English-speaking countries with which it had traditional ties like Britain.

Later, the policy to look to the East was introduced so that eastern noble values could be emulated, he said.

But I have also always said besides the evils of the West, there are some good things that we can learn from the West, he said.

He said that Malaysia had now been able to achieve a balance in terms of acquiring of knowledge and business opportunities in the East and West.

He cited as an example the Malaysian-French relationship through which Malaysia could derive various benefits in aspects like investment and education.

Mahathir Returns Home After Visit to France

BK1307085094 Kuala Lumpur Voice of Malaysia in English 0600 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir Mohamed has returned to Kuala Lumpur after a four-day official visit to France. He held talks with French President Francois Mitterrand and his counterpart Edouard Balladur. He also witnessed the signing of three memoranda of understanding, including one on the joint production of the third national car by USPD Sendirian Berhad [Private Limited] and Citroen Automobile Industry of France. Before going to France, Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir had visited the Malaysian battalion serving with the United Nations peacekeeping force in Konjic, about 50 kilometers southwest of Sarajevo.

Cambodia's Chakkrapong Asked To Leave

BK1307073894 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0715 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, July 13 (OANA-BERNAMA)—The Malaysian Government Wednesday asked former Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Prince Norodom Chakkrapong to leave Malaysia after he has found a third country to accept him.

Deputy Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim said Malaysia would use its diplomatic channels to get any third country to accept Chakkrapong.

The weekly meeting of the cabinet discussed a request from the Cambodian Government for Chakkrapong to leave Malaysia, he told reporters.

Chakkrapong had come to Malaysia 10 days ago after he is said to have led an abortive coup in Phnom Penh but he has denied involvement in the attempt to overthrow the Cambodian Government.

Cambodia

AKP Says Khmer Rouge Government Illegal

BK1307094194 Phnom Penh AKP in French 0400 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Unattributed commentary: "Any Formation of the Outlaws Is Illegal"—all quotation marks as received]

[Text] Phnom Penh 13 Jul (AKP)—Of late, the "Democratic Kampuchea" group has made a lot of fuss about the so-called "formation of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation" in the wake of the adoption by the Kingdom of Cambodia's National Assembly of a bill outlawing the group.

The move is the Khmer Rouge's old stratagem: a flagrant act of secession in the face of public opinion. It is also a violation of the kingdom's Constitution, specifically Clause 3, which states that "the Kingdom of Cambodia is an indivisible state." No one can forget that, since the 1993 elections, the Democratic Kampuchea group has constantly engaged in criminal acts, terrorism, and banditry; laid mines; infiltrated remote villages; illegally expanded and occupied territory, and sold natural resources, violating the Cambodian kingdom's sovereignty in an unforgivable manner. The Khmer Rouge has turned a deaf ear to a peaceful settlement and that which is conducive to a definite and total national reconciliation.

The odious acts continued by the Democratic Kampuchea group are tantamount to an opposition to the aspiration of its own people and of the international community. In fact, the Royal Government of Cambodia [RGC], which controls the country and which is implementing a political program for the rehabilitation and development of the country, is the product of the elections organized and recognized by the United Nations, in which over 90 percent of the population took part.

Moreover, Article 4 of the law concerning the Khmer Rouge states that "In view of secession, any attempt to bring down the RGC and public authorities, and any incitement to use arms against the state authorities, political and military members of "Democratic Kampuchea" will be condemned to jail terms ranging from 20 to 30 years or life imprisonment.

The Cambodian people throughout the country and the people of other countries who have been enraged by the genocide are now informed that the Democratic Kampuchea group has been outlawed since 7 July 1994. Therefore, any formation set up by the group is also outlawed.

Ranariddh Wants Industrial Zone in Sihanoukville

BK1307082394 Phnom Penh AKP in French 0405 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Phnom Penh 13 Jul (AKP)—First Prime Minister Prince Krompreah Norodom Ranariddh, at an interdepartmental meeting held in Phnom Penh on 7 July, said "a decision on the exact site of the industrial zone in Sihanoukville should be made as soon as possible to facilitate the development of this coastal city."

The meeting discussed the size of the industrial and tourist development zones as well as the management of Sihanoukville's air and seaports.

The industrial zone, according to the prince, should be situated between the harbor and the oil refinery on National Rouge 4 where many roads meet.

Prince Krompreah Norodom Ranariddh has already visited Sihanoukville to study the feasibility of the development of the city.

The prime minister has taken into account Cambodia's economy, which is in dire need of foreign investment for national development.

Paper Questions Monopoly on Timber Export

BK1307110594 Phnom Penh CAMBODIA TIMES in English 10-16 Jul 94 p 7

[Text] PHNOM PENH—The Royal Government has given the Ministry of National Defense the go-ahead to lift the ban on logging.

The Ministry of National Defense has control over the country's lucrative logging exports following a request made by the co-defense ministers Tie Banh and Tea Chamrat dated May 5, 1994.

In a letter, the co-ministers asked the government to approve a request to transport 50,000 cubic meters of logs out of Chhep District, Preah Vihear Province along the Mekong River.

The road system between the central province of Kompong Thom and Preah Vihear is poor.

According to the letter, the governor of Preah Vihear has unveiled his master plan on road construction in which SOFATCO, a Thai company, has pledged to help in exchange for the approval of 50,000 cubic metres of logs for export.

Route 69, 32 and 12 will be rebuilt under a contract between the host and SOFATCO which was disappointed when a ban on logging export was made.

A document signed on June 18 by the co-prime ministers testified that the regulations were being changed in view of the present military and security situation and in view of the dire need of rebuilding and strengthening the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces.

However, Preah Vihear sources had denied much money would be spent on military matters as the aim is to provide possible road facilities in the locality.

The armed forces has already spent more than half of its US$63 million annual budget—about 20 per cent of the country's entire budget, according to the Minister of Finance and Economics, Sam Rangsi.

The lifting of the ban on logging export has aroused untold happiness to foreign companies and locals, that have had black market timber business with powerful government officials.

Despite the government ban a substantial bulk of logs were felled.

The timber export previously required the approval of some six ministries. Why the Ministry of National Defense monopolises the control over the logging business is a mystery.

"I would like to inform you that we should let the Ministry of Defense bear direct responsibility over the control of the timber business," said co-Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen.

Unfortunately, the logging deal signed by the co-premiers has been criticised by Sam Rangsi.

He said the deal broke the law and threatened to seriously degrade the environment.

Rainsy said he could not make further comment on the deal because he was a member of the government.

The agreement transfers responsibilities for overseeing the logging business with Thailand from the Ministry of Finance and Economics to the Ministry of National Defense.

Besides SOFATCO, the immediate beneficiaries, Chaophraya Irrawady Co Ltd and BLP Import Export Co, will be allowed to export an unconfirmed 180,000 cubic metres of felled logs.

It is learnt that the transfer of responsibilities to the Defense Ministry is due to the fact that despite the government bans on logging export more logs had been felled in the jungle where easy access is not possible.

Indonesia

Human Rights Team on Summary Executions Visits

BK0407132594 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 1200 GMT 4 Jul 94

[Text] A Human Rights Commission rapporteur team on summary executions is currently in Indonesia on a 10-day visit. The visit by the Human Rights Commission team comes at the invitation of the Indonesian Government. The invitation was made to the Human Rights Commission when it held its 50th conference in Geneva in March. A press statement issued by the Foreign Ministry Information Directorate today said the invitation indicated the Indonesian Government's willingness to cooperate with the United Nations in eliminating the practice of summary executions.

While in Indonesia, the rapporteur team will meet with high-level Indonesian officials and visit East Timor Province.

Naval Exercise Planned With Malaysian Navy

BK1207123094 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1028 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Jakarta, July 12 (ANEX/ANTARA)—Officials from the Indonesian and the Royal Malaysian Navy will meet from July 12 to 14 here to discuss joint operations in the Malacca Straits this year, an official said.

The Indonesian Western Fleet Chief of Staff Commodore Widodo has told reporters here on Tuesday that the joint operations will include patrols, cooperation in communications use and joint exercises.

The Indonesian delegation consists of seven officers led by Marine Colonel Haryo Armanto. According to Haryo, the joint-operation is aimed at improving security in the busy straits which separate Indonesia and Malaysia.

He said that joint operations are also important for preventing ships from polluting the area, entering illegally, smuggling or stealing fish.

The operation which is called "Malindo Coordination Patrol", will be conducted by warships from both countries.

Head of the Malaysian delegation Peterson said that the Indonesian and Malaysian coordinated patrol has been going on for 23 years.

"During that period, the results of the patrol have been good. We chose Malacca as the place for exercises because the straits are very busy and have become an important international sea traffic line," Peterson said.

He disclosed that the previous joint exercise took place over 4-5 days using high speed patrol boats.

"The class of boats will be improved in the up coming joint exercise," he added.

Naval Operation To Begin

BK1207144394 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1013 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Jakarta, July 12 (ANEX/ANTARA)—Some 12 Indonesian warships were commissioned Monday to take part in this year's naval operation.

"All Indonesian waters will be visited by our fleet," Indonesian Western Fleet Commander, Rear Admiral Kushariadi, said during the fleet's send-off into the 60-day long operation on Monday.

The islands of Sipadan and Ligitan are scheduled to be visited by the fleet also, the admiral added.

He said two new German-made warships - the "Untung Suropati" and "Nuku" - are also taking part in the operation that involves the navy's western and eastern fleets.

"It is their first time to join an operation," said the commander of "Nuku" warship.

Dubbed as "Trisila Task Unit 1994", the operation is aimed at improving the Indonesian navy's capability in conducting operations, Admiral Kushariadi said.

According to him there are still many ships, both foreign and domestic, who often break the Indonesian maritime law.

"It is a challenge for the Indonesian navy and it is why the navy should keep alert and improve its capabilities," he said.

Editorial Views Prime Minister Keating's Visit

BK0907093994 Jakarta MERDEKA in Indonesian 30 Jun 94 p 6

[Editorial: "Paul Keating's Visit"]

[Text] Indonesia was in an awkward situation when Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating made a recent visit to Jakarta. A careful and diplomatic approach had to be employed to achieve the maximum outcome from his visit. There was no official and customary news conference at the end of his visit. Keating's recent visit was actually not an official state visit because the leaders of the two countries discussed issues only pertaining to their countries' developments.

At least this was the sole outcome extracted from the yesterday's news briefing issued by Minister/State Secretary Murdiono. He stated that the two-hour discussion between the two leaders—which lasted about half-an-hour longer than expected—was conducted in a warm and friendly atmosphere. He clarified that the discussion centered on issues regarding the APEC (Asia Economic Cooperation) summit scheduled to be held in Indonesia in November this year.

What the Indonesian press was waiting to hear about was whether or not it was true that Prime Minister Paul Keating came bearing the Australian community's "message" for the Indonesian Government regarding Indonesia's ban on "TEMPO," "EDITOR," and "DETIK." Murdiono anticipated this question from the Indonesian press. He clearly stated: "The president had much earlier clarified the government ban of the three weekly magazines to Prime Minister Paul Keating. Such a clarification was not conducted in an official manner, but within the framework of their respective countries' developments."

If discussions were held on each country's developments with regard to international relations, which link political, economy, and security, then as a rule, we also include the aspects of geopolitics and geoeconomy. The Indonesian archipelago is a "security belt" for Australia from a geopolitical point of view. The archipelago is situated between the Australian "continent" and the Asian continent. Australia will not be affected if a military or political conflict breaks out in the region. If Indonesia was troubled with any turmoil, irrespective of how insignificant it may be, Australia would definitely feel the impact. An example of this is when the independence fighters were exiled to Digul by the Dutch colonialists. They were afforded unofficial asylum in Australia.

Australian workers had openly provided concrete support to Indonesia in its struggle for independence despite the Australian Government's different attitude. It is only recently that the Australian Government could not assimilate the political developments transpiring in Indonesia. This can be easily explained. Australia is a white nation with a European social and political culture. It embraces a European lifestyle and outlook. Australia, which is situated near a continent populated with colored people, will definitely remain "white" and "Western." Unquestionably, this will have an impact on Indonesia, its immediate neighbor, and Indonesian lifestyle.

Indonesia is Asian and embedded with Asiatic attitudes. It cannot be Westernized—even within the next decade as probably desired by Australia. If Indonesia were to be "Westernized," then the Dutch would have at least "half-Westernized" Indonesia when it colonized Indonesia for three and a half centuries. This never happened and up until today, Indonesia has remained Asian and is still in the East. Japan, a progressive industrial and a leading world economic power, has not become a Western nation but still remains an Asian nation. Since the Meiji Restoration more than a half a century ago, Japan has not shown any inclination toward revolutionizing itself into a "white" nation. The nation can easily acquire political and economic expertise from the West. But its culture and identity will definitely remain Japanese. Therefore, as an Asian nation, we can easily understand the sentiments and concepts of the peoples in India, China, Japan, and even Saudi Arabia rather than those of Australian culture and its "way of life" [preceding three words in English]. This, however, does not imply that Indonesians are backward and static. This is not so. We have our own "way of life" [preceding three words in English] because we are facing endless struggles for the sake of our survival [preceding word in English]. Prime Minister Paul Keating should take into account all of this when making a study of Indonesians at a time when they currently are facing an onerous period. Time, patience, resilience, and willingness are the elements needed to mutually understand one another.

Editorial Views Pros, Cons of New Sea Law

BK0707140794 Jakarta SUARA PEMBARUAN in Indonesian 20 Jun 94 p 2

[Editorial: "'Big Leaps' Are Expected in November"]

[Text] General (Retired) Edi Sudrajat, minister of defense and security, recently said there will be a very basic change when the new international Law of the Sea Treaty adopted at the third United Nations convention on the Law of the Sea is ratified in November. We agree with the minister's statement because the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea contains several "big leaps" governing activities in the high seas, which have never existed in history.

The convention on the Law of the Sea in 1992 has a dual significance for Indonesia. On one hand, all the principles and aspects of an archipelagic state that Indonesia has been fighting for since the first UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (Geneva 1958) are based on the "Juanda Declaration", adopted on 13 December 1957. They have been recognized by the international community. On the other hand, we saw the expansion of the Republic of Indonesia's territorial rights and sovereignty.

As we all know, the Law of the Sea adopted at the third UN Convention on the Law of the Sea went through a long period of negotiations, which lasted for about eight years. The document was signed by 117 participating countries, including Indonesia plus two nongovernmental unions in Mentego Bay, Jamaica on 10 December 1982. Even though the document was signed in 1982, it has not yet come into effect. According to the closing declaration, this is because the convention was held just 12 months after the previous treaty was ratified by 60 signatory countries. The number of countries required to strengthen the treaty was reached in November 1993. This will enable the new International Law on the Sea to become effective as of November this year. Indonesia ratified the treaty through Law No. 17/1985.

The convention is said to contain several "big leaps" because the impact brought about by the treaty supplement the political and economic strategies of Indonesia and will create a balance in the world's supremacy. It is said to be so because one part of the convention rules the codification over the existing Law of the Sea while the other part deals with the expansion of the Law of the Sea, particularly on the 12 miles width of territorial waters and the continental shelf.

But what is more important is that the 1982 convention has given birth to new international laws such as ones on an archipelagic state, 200 miles of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and deep seabed mining which will be scaled down by the International Seabed Authority under the supervision of the United Nations. The authority will also control the tapping of natural resources in the seabed and subsoil in accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 2749. The resolution states that the natural resources in that area are a common heritage of mankind.

The convention brings tremendous advantages to Indonesia. But in the reverse, the convention demands several obligations from Indonesia as an archipelagic state. Among other things, Indonesia has to guarantee the right of innocent passage and ensure the right of unimpeded passage through designated archipelagic sea lanes to foreign vessels. These are very heavy responsibilities because they have wide-ranging aspects.

On the EEZ, Indonesia is burdened with several responsibilities such as to ensure all ships and planes have the right of passage; every country will have the freedom to install undersea cables and pipelines; and an exclusive right to the minerals, fish, and other marine life in the waters in the zone. For this, Indonesia has the duty of guaranteeing the maximum sustainable yield of marine life resources in the zone.

Indonesia also is compelled to fix the allowable catch of marine life. It is very important for Indonesia to carry out all the responsibilities because fishery itself is bound by regulations. Indonesia has not been able to enjoy the maximum capacity to harvest because the marine resources have not been totally exploited yet. Thus, the amount of fish that makes the difference between the amount of resources caught and the capacity to harvest could be acquired by other countries that have been granted permission by the Indonesian Government to do so.

Indonesia has to conduct academic research to discover the fishing potential in its EEZ before it can assume such responsibilities. This is a relatively time-consuming and heavy task and one that requires a huge amounts of funds.

Once the 1982 Law of the Sea comes into effect, there will be more responsibilities Indonesia has to shoulder. The government has been thinking of setting up a Maritime Department to fulfill the existing laws on maritime affairs by adjusting them to the ones adopted at the convention. The department is also expected to deal with a series of responsibilities and other related complicated rules governing the high seas.

Fishing Trawlers Flying Malaysian Flag Detained

BK1007102194 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0000 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] A Navy patrol unit from the Western Region fleet arrested two fishing vessels flying the Malaysian flag yesterday as they fished illegally in the waters of Aruah Island in the Straits of Malacca. Navy Lieutenant Colonel Gustaf G., commander of the security patrol unit from the Dumai Maritime Security Group, said the two foreign vessels did not have any valid or special documents from the Indonesian Government.

About two tonnes of fish were found during a search of the two 50-deadweight-tonne fishing trawlers. The captains and crew members of the two vessels are currently being detained at the Dumai Maritime Security Group post pending further investigation.

Agreement on Financial Aid Signed With Germany

BK1307070294 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1810 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Jakarta, July 12 (OANA-ANTARA)—The German and Indonesian governments here Tuesday signed an agreement whereby the former will provide the latter with financial assistance worth 160 million deutsche mark [DM] or more than 200 billion rupiahs.

In the signing of the agreement, Germany and Indonesia were respectively represented by German Ambassador to Indonesia Karl Walter Lewalter and Director General for Foreign Economic Relations Wisber Luis.

The assistance would consist of a soft loan worth DM129.4 million and grants totalling DM30.6 million.

The soft loan would be repaid within 30 years with a grace period of 10 years and an interest rate of 0.75 percent annually. It would be used for power transmission development in Ungaran, Central Java and East Kalimantan, [and] bridge construction projects in North Sumatera and West Sumatera.

The soft loan would also be for the rehabilitation of diesel hydraulic locomotives and supply of components for passenger ship construction.

Meanwhile, the DM30.6 [million] grant will be earmarked for several industrial efficiency projects, including sewerage and pollution control projects as well as clean water supply in Bengkulu.

The projects were chosen in accordance with the results of negotiations on financial and technical cooperation between Indonesia and Germany held in Bonn October 18 to 20, 1993.

Luis expressed the hope that the participation of the German Government in those projects would support power plant development to spur economic activities in the country.

Construction of passenger ships with the German loan was expected to improve inter-island transportation, especially in Indonesia's eastern regions.

According to Lewalter, the newly signed cooperation agreement was part of last year's financial aid commitment of the Consultative Group on Indonesia (CGI).

Taiwan Investment in East Java Increases

BK1307065994 Jakarta REPUBLIKA in Indonesian 4 Jul 94 p 3

[Text] Surabaya, REPUBLIKA—Taiwan investment in East Java quietly increases from year to year. Sports shoes are considered a lucrative business. "Taiwan investment in East Java covers 43 projects, 15 of which manufacture sport shoes, because sports shoes have a quite large market in Taiwan," Taiwan businessman James K.J. Chen, who is visiting East Java, told reporters in Surabaya yesterday (3 July).

Taiwan investment in East Java has now reached U.S. $293,031,000 (over 600 billion rupiah). Three companies are the largest investors. Ever Association Textile (Sidoarjo) invests U.S. $25,461,000, Alaska Maspion Electronic (Sidoarjo) U.S. $18,600,000, and Universal Wisesa (Gresik) U.S. $17,800,000. "If the condition continues to improve, I don't rule out the possibility that the investment will continue to increase," said James K.J. Chen.

Taiwan ranks sixth after Japan, Hong Kong, South Korea, the Netherlands, and the United States as a source of foreign investment in East Java. "In spite of this, we are determined to improve our rank. Other businessmen may follow suit after the 18 current businessmen. If I am not mistaken, our current rank of investment in East Java is already much better than before," he said.

According to James K.J. Chen, those who are currently visiting Indonesia, including East Java, are mostly middle-class businessmen who deal with plastic products, electronics, machinery, stationery, spare parts, and sports equipment. The current visitors come from, among others, Plant Consultant, Taiwan Harlin Enterprise Co. Ltd., Acetom and Development Inc., Betty Jou Ind. Co. Ltd., B. Co. [as published], Ching Tai Resin Chemical Co. Ltd., Kai Mei Plastic Machinery Co. Ltd., Cico Machinery Co. Ltd., One Point Electronics Co. Ltd., Tuy Yi Steelwire Co. Ltd., and Victor Rackets Industrial Co. Ltd.

When contacted separately, Urip Sudarman, chairman of the East Java Regional Investment Coordinating Board, acknowledged that the tendency of Taiwan businessmen to invest abroad is attributed to high economic costs in Taiwan.

* New Sectors Open to Foreign Investors Announced

94SE0161A Jakarta BISNIS INDONESIA in Indonesian 3 Jun 94 p 1

[Text] Jakarta, BISNIS INDONESIA—The government has revised its investment policy through the issuance of Government Regulation No 20/1994, which provides an opportunity to foreign capital to invest in nine vital business sectors affecting the life of the majority of the people.

Minister and State Secretary Moerdiono, accompanied by Minister of Industry Tunky Ariwibowo and Minister of Investment and Chairman of the Investment Fund Sanyoto Sastrowardoyo, made public the new government policy on ownership of shares in companies established under the foreign capital investment program. The announcement was made on 2 June at the Office of the State Secretary.

According to Moerdiono, the nine business sectors opened to foreign capital investment include harbors; the production, transmission, and distribution of electricity to the public; telecommunications; navigation; aviation; drinking water; public railroads; nuclear-generated electricity; and the mass media.

The new policy is contained in Government Regulation No 20 of 1994, which was approved on 19 May 1994.

According to Moerdiono, the regulation was drafted at a meeting attended by representatives of the Departments of Industry, Agriculture, Forestry, Public Works, the Office of Tourism and Postal Service, the Departments of Communications and Finance, and so forth. The team which drafted the regulation was chaired by Coordinating Minister for Economics and Finance Saleh Afiff.

Moerdiono said: "The background of the new regulation was how to stimulate interest in investments, bearing in mind the opportunities open to us and existing guidelines."

He said that in the future, Sixth 5-Year Plan our investments are scheduled to total 660 trillion rupiahs. It is hoped that 73 percent of this amount will come from the general public and, more specifically, from the private sector. According to Moerdiono, the private sector consists of the domestic and foreign private sectors. 373

On the other hand, he continued, we feel that strong competition has emerged between all countries to attract foreign investment. As a part of the world community, we of course are part of the global economy engaged in this competition.

He stated: "Minister of Industry Tunky said that this government regulation is not in conflict with Law No

1/1967. The essence of this government regulation concerns ownership of companies and the investment program."

He said: "The Indonesian equity contribution will be at least five percent, whereas previously it was on an 80:20 basis [80 percent Indonesian and 20 percent foreign capital]. So foreign capital ownership of business in Indonesia is wide open."

He continued: "This is a startling breakthrough. After 15 years of foreign investment there will be Indonesian shareholdings if this matter is not decided now. It depends on the specific "deal." If a 50:50 split is appropriate, fine. If a 99:1 deal is appropriate, fine. So it depends on the agreement between the business associates. In this connection the government does not wish to set limits on Indonesian participation."

Previously, the minimum investment which could be approved was $1.0 million, although on an exceptional basis this minimum could be as low as $250,000. Moerdiono said that in Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the new regulation no minimum total investment limit is stated.

Background

Moerdiono said that we have a basic, foreign investment policy contained in Law No 1 of 1967. This basic policy continues in effect. However, on the other hand, how can the specific matters, times, and areas be coordinated with the dynamics of the situation, which is changing very quickly?

Moerdiono said: "That is the background to the issuance of Government Regulation No 20 of 1994."

Moerdiono said that some important matters covered in the new regulation include the procedure for simplifying several aspects of foreign capital investment, such as the character of the capital investment, the location of the company, the ownership of shares, sales and transfers of companies, and so forth.

He continued: "I should make it clear that we hope that a greater role for foreign capital investment will help to expand job creation as well as increase production, raise state tax revenues, and accelerate the process of technology transfer."

He said that the new regulation covers a number of matters. For example, it concerns the minimum total amount of capital to be invested, the form of a company, the character of capital 3n3 investment, the business climate, the location of the proposed investment, business permits, the scope of the business, company management and the size of the Indonesian shareholding, and joint business ventures. It covers the ownership of shares by foreign investors and transfers or sales of shares, the purchase of shares in a foreign owned business enterprise whose head offices are in another country, capital investment, the purchase of shares, and the establish of new business firms.

These matters will only come up if there is additional investment. Therefore, increased investment is absolutely necessary. Increased population has the consequence of creating a larger working force, which is growing quickly. We must provide new job opportunities for 2.3 to 2.5 million more workers.

Moerdiono said: "So that we can create new job opportunities, we must have economic expansion. Our economy must grow more quickly. According to calculations by BAPPENAS [National Development Planning Board], we must grow by more than six percent annually."

Joint venture companies can also be established by companies considered important for the state which have an affect on the general public, such as harbors, production and transmission of electricity, telecommunications, and the mass media. However, companies which are established with 100 percent foreign capital cannot engage in those areas of activity. He said: "That is the difference between joint ventures [between Indonesian and foreign owned companies] and companies which are 100 percent owned by foreign capital."

In connection with the purchase of shares foreigners are also permitted to invest capital in their own company and in other companies, purchase another company, or buy shares in existing companies. This concerns both companies with domestic or foreign capital invested and companies which do not have the status of joint domestic and foreign capital investment. Moerdiono said: "That is permitted any time, provided that the business sector involved is open to foreign capital."

According to Minister of Industry Tunky, in the former regulation there was a provision concerning when and how foreign investment could be made. In the new regulation there are two categories: investment in joint ventures and foreign capital investment. In the case of joint ventures a minimum of five percent of the capital must be owned by Indonesians. Subsequently, there is no provision as to when this joint venture with five percent Indonesian investment must have increased domestic participation. This depends on the agreement reached between the parties involved.

Minister Reviews Crude Oil Exports, Oil Prices

BK1207062794 Jakarta THE INDONESIA TIMES in English 7 Jul 94 p 3

[Excerpt] Jakarta—It is for the first time this year that the state revenues from crude oil exports exceeded the reference price of 16 U.S. dollars per barrel as set in the 1994/1995 state budget, while the June price stood at an average of 16.38 U.S. dollars per barrel.

"This success is the result of the improving world oil price in the last several weeks," Minister of Mines and Energy I.B. Sujana told a hearing with Commission VI [Roman six] of Parliament in Jakarta Tuesday.

He said the oil price in the first quarter of this year was indeed cause for concern as Indonesia's oil sales in the January-March 1994 period ranged only from 14 to 15 U.S. dollars per barrel.

In the meantime, the reference price of oil at that time still stood at 18 dollars per barrel on the basis of the oil reference price in the 1993/1994 state budget. The price of oil in the 1994/1995 state budget was set at 16 dollars per barrel.

He said the government was happy to see that the world oil market has been showing signs of restoration, which contributed to an increase in the price.

Under these circumstances, the state earnings from oil became stable again as of April 1994, but still less than the state budget reference price of 14.75 dollars for April and further up in May 1994 to 15.52 dollars per barrel.

He felt that one factor which contributed to the price increase was the fact that the OPEC member countries have been abiding by their production ceiling.

He hoped the price increase would continue so that the state earnings from the oil sector in 1994/1995 could be achieved.

To achieve this end, Indonesia would continue actively express the need for a better price through the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries or by an approach to Asian oil producers such as China, Malaysia, and Brunei Darussalam. [passage omitted]

Military Threatens Action Against Protesters

BK1307062894 Jakarta REPUBLIKA in Indonesian 2 Jul 94 p 1

[Text] Jakarta, REPUBLIKA—A current wave of protests is affecting national stability. "There are signs that national stability is being affected," said Armed Forces Commander General Feisal Tanjung in reply to questions about protests such as those expressing concern over the revocation of publishing permits.

Feisal cited acts of destruction and the disruption of public order as being among the signs that national stability is being affected. According to him, security forces will no doubt take action if such acts threaten national stability. "We will act in accordance with law," he said.

In this regard, the Armed Forces commander gave the assurance that the Republic of Indonesia Police will remain the spearhead in public law and order. "In short, I stress that the Republic of Indonesia Police will remain the spearhead," Feisal said after attending a function marking the 48th anniversary of the national police in Jakarta on Friday (1 July).

The National Commission on Human Rights received a delegation of TEMPO journalists at about 1600 yesterday. "There were 30 journalists led by Gunawan Muhammad," Baharuddin Lopa, secretary general of the National Commission on Human Rights, told REPUBLIKA last night. Lopa said Gunawan had asked the National Commission on Human Rights to help seek a solution to the revocation of the publishing permits of three publications, including TEMPO.

The National Commission on Human Rights responded positively to the request and consequently asked them to submit an official letter to the commission. "Please submit it and cite the points. We will study it," he said. The commission will finally decide on the study.

Meanwhile, Gunawan Muhammad said that the former TEMPO officers had yet to apply for a new publishing permit. He said that he bade farewell to his colleagues a week ago and would not take part in efforts to seek a new publishing permit.

"I don't know about the stance of my friends, but I will not prevent them from seeking a new publishing permit," he said. Nevertheless, he said that he was not aware that a team was making such preparations. There was just a meeting to discuss a possible dissolution of TEMPO. "Ideally, that should be the case, but I cannot force them to do so," he said while eating an apple that he took from Semsar Siahaan's table. Gunawan was visiting Semsar at Siaga Raya Hospital. The painter was injured during a protest at the National Monument several days ago.

EDITOR will reportedly apply for a new publishing permit, but it is not yet clear when the application will be submitted to the government. Eddy Herwanto, director of P.T. [Company Limited] Indodharma Utama Media, declined to make any comments when contacted on Friday (1 July).

Yesterday, Eddy Herwanto chaired an internal meeting attended by a number of EDITOR personnel from the business and editorial divisions. The meeting took place on the second floor of the magazine's building, where the Business Division is located, on Kampung Melayu Besar Street, Jakarta. "The meeting was just a routine one where internal matters were discussed," said Bekti Nugroho, chairman of the EDITOR Personnel Board.

He said that a number of workers and journalists continue their activities as before to maintain cohesion within the editorial staff.

Officer Accuses Some of Communist Methods

BK1307041894 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1820 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Surabaya, E. Java, July 12 (ANEX-ANTARA)—East Java Military Commander Major General Haris Sudarno wished to make it clear that there were still some people in the province who employed communist ways of their daily activities.

"This group has been trying to persuade the public to revive communist teachings by disseminating illegal leaflets and [inciting] ethnic and religious strife," the two-star army general said in Surabaya Tuesday.

This posed a challenge which must be dealt with and overcome. Let alone, this condition would be used by certain people to serve their political interests which may harm national stability, he pointed out.

In the meantime, he added, there were still some Indonesians who were dissatisfied with and opposed the government's policies on the pretext of democratisation, human rights, and environmental conservation.

This group, he said, has been trying to rally support from other countries and has even been resorting to their dirty tactics of revealing the government's shortcomings and making unfounded statements.

Need for Efficiency in Deregulation Viewed

BK1207025494 Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 29 Jun 94 p 4

[Editorial: "Deregulation Should Be Accompanied by Efficiency"]

[Text] The government has again announced another deregulation package that excludes several "tariff protections." The new deregulation package consists of six major principles. First, the "additional" import duty will either be reduced or totally rescinded. Second, there is an allowance for low import duty with zero rate (duty free imports) for raw, supporting materials and capital products. Third, there will be no increase in tariffs for proposed new industries, but tariffs will only be levied according to Indonesia's existing import tariff regulations. Fourth, there will be a reduction of tariffs for six agricultural products. Fifth, as a protective measure, a restructuring of tariffs will be carried out in stages. This will become the regulation for import trade activities toward ensuring the existence of our domestic industries. Sixth, there is a need for an anti-dumping method to be adopted as an effort counter the possibility of facing price problems due to dumping [preceding word in English].

The government's recent announcement of a series of deregulation packages was considered logical and in accordance with the final Uruguay Round of the GATT talks (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) talks. A global market, which does not acknowledge sovereignty, has overtaken the whole world. It was not surprising that Indonesia was jostled into a global competition as a trading nation trying to sell its major commodities or just to be there for the sake of participating as a speculative trader. Indonesia and the other developing nations were left with no alternatives. If that were the case, then the country's economy would be faced with basic challenges, that is, maximum efforts will have to be exerted in order to boost a greater degree of efficiency toward totally eliminating high-cost economy.

We should be greatly concerned about being more efficient because our society is bound to its cultural trends. Society views efficiency as something insignificant. Indonesians think that time is still on their side. The society has a tendency to lead a comfortable and extravagant way of life. Such a trend is currently known as "a collusion between the industrialists and the bureaucrats." Regarding the issue of Indonesia facing stiff competition in global markets, we can fully understand [national economic observer] Kwik Kian Gie's clarification, that is, when he previously voiced his opinion to this daily.

Therefore, it was clear that the various forms of high cost economy and the collusion between the industrialists and the bureaucrats should be totally eliminated if the country's leaders wish to boost the nonoil exports. Those who amass the unlawful collection of tariffs should be purged from the country's apparatus. Efficiency will absolutely be lacking if the flow of distribution is inconsistent. The failure to purge these officials would definitely impede the strengthening of the national economy. Prices of competitive export products will also rise and then remain stagnant. Imported products, which were affordable to the low-income group, would become unaffordable and considered "super extravagant" items. This group of people will become destitute and create a social burden and simultaneously impede development.

Ports, which form the major gateway for significant import-export activities of raw materials, should become the major target for boosting efficiency and the elimination of high-cost economy. The authorities should dispose of the people's grievances regarding Tanjung Priok port's daily unlawful collection of 260 million rupiah from levies. The collection should be eliminated because the port's unlawful daily tariff collection amounts to 260 million rupiah, while the Belawan port collects a daily amount of about 200 million rupiah. The Tanjung Perak port's daily collection amounts to about 200 million rupiah, while the collection from the ports of Semarang, Ceribon, and Ujungpandang amounts to about 100 million rupiah. The overall daily collection from these ports stands at around one billion rupiah. Such an amount is derived from the unlawful collections only at the ports while the rest, which are considered "official" collections by the authorities responsible for the business sector and who have economic dealings with certain bureaucrats, have yet to be accounted for.

Thus, it is obvious that we are currently facing bitter and stiff competition in international markets. The global market knows no bounds; it is indifferent to color, race, or creed. The global market is only "competent" in differentiating cheap and qualitative products from expensive but low quality ones. Such a market cannot be deceived by modern and attractive advertisements nor will it give in to "threats." The global market will determine whether we are genuine and honest traders or whether we are "questionable" traders selling "low quality products." There is no other choice for any developing nation except to survive [preceding word in

English] as a highly competitive nation or remain dormant and comparatively competitive. Deregulation can only be "secured" through a "razor-edged" efficiency.

* Plan for New Capital Market Regulations Noted

94SE0161B Jakarta BISNIS INDONESIA in Indonesian 1 Jun 94 p 1

[Text] Jakarta (BISNIS INDONESIA)—Bacelius Ruru, chairman of BAPEPAM [Capital Investment Planning Board], has stated that the draft bill on the capital market is expected to be ready by October 1994 and will immediately be submitted to Parliament.

In testimony before Committee VII of Parliament on 31 May Ruru said: "The team drafting the law on the capital market is trying to ensure that the bill is ready for submission to Parliament in October 1994."

He said that it is hoped that the draft bill will not conflict with the proposed bill on limited companies, because the team preparing it paid special attention to the basic principle of "specialized law"—that is, regulating specific aspects of various matters in the capital market without paying any particular attention to legislation in other fields.

The team preparing the draft bill on the capital market included representatives of the Departments of Finance and Justice, the Office of the State Secretary, the Bank Indonesia, and the Capital Investment Coordinating Board. According to Ruru, the major subjects discussed by the team included Presidential Decision No 53 of 1990 and Decision Letter No 1548/KMK.013/1990 of the Minister of Finance, as amended by Decision Letter No 1199/KMK.010/1991 of the Minister of Finance.

According to Ruru, the basic framework of all of the essential matters contained in the draft bill requires those using the capital market to meet certain requirements concerning disclosure of their activities and providing protection to the investors.

He declared: "These two matters are essential in the interest of establishing a capital market with integrity, with its processes open to public view, and which is liquid."

He said that one matter which so far has required rather serious discussion in the draft bill is its connection with "scriptless trading" [in English in the text] because this question is new in Indonesia and needs to be compared with similar provisions in other countries. 373

In preparing the draft bill he said that it was necessary to pay attention to institutions which were given the power to regulate themselves, that is, the Securities Market and the Lembaga Kliring Penyelesaian dan Penyimpanan (LKPP) [Settlements and Savings Clearing Institution].

He said that to ensure that "law enforcement" [in English in the text] is protected, portions of the draft bill on the capital market regulate the powers of the BAPEPAM to investigate savings deposited by those participating in the capital market. So far the BAPEPAM has only been given the power of administrative supervision.

Laos

Leaders, People, Assembly Mourn Kim Il-song

BK1207122894 Vientiane KPL in English 0900 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, Jul 12 (KPL)—Khamtai Siphandon, president of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, prime minister of the Lao PDR [People's Democratic Republic]; Nouhak Phoumsavan, president of the Lao PDR; and Saman Vi-gnaket, president of the National Assembly of the Lao PDR, yesterday sent a joint telegram of condolences to Kim Chong-il, standing member of the Political Bureau of the Workers' Party of Korea Central Commitoee (WPK CC), chairman of the National Defense Committee and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army.

Following is the text of the telegram:

"On behalves of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, the National Assembly, the Government, and people of the Lao PDR, we would like to express our profound condolences to the Workers' Party of Korea, the People's Supreme Assembly, the Government and people of the DPRK, over the passing away of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK CC, president of the DPRK.

"Comrade Kim Il-song had devoted all his intellectual and physical energy to the cause of national independence and people's freedom and led the task of socialist construction with the "Chuche" idea (self-reliant) in the northern part of Korea as well as the continuous struggle for national reunification independently and peacefully. The passing away of Comrade Kim Il-song was an incomparable grief and regret to the people of the DPRK, who (?lost) their great and (?beloved leader. We are) confident that the Korean people, who have been always loyal to the leader and party and who have had a steadfast revolutionary endeavor, would be able to overcome this difficult test, turning the grief into a force of unity, further implementing the guiding ideas and task of President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

"The death of Comrade Kim Il-song was a loss of an outstanding revolutionary activist for progressive forces.

"The party, state and people of the Lao PDR (?felt) very afflicted by the passing away of Comrade Kim Il-song, who was their close friend, and should like to share grief with the party, state, and people of the DPRK as well as the defunct's family. We will continue increasing the traditional ties of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, states, and peoples."

The Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party today issued in the "PASASON" daily an obituary of the passing away of DPRK President Kim

Il-song with a 3-day mourning announced nation wide (July 14, 15 and 16). During the period, all party and state agencies in the country as well as Laos' missions abroad were instructed to hoist the national flag at half staff. Having learned this sad news, the on-going fourth extraordinary session of the National Assembly on July 11 performed a ceremony of paying tribute to the memory of the DPRK leader. The daily also yesterday published a biography with portrait and great revolutionary deeds of late President Kim Il-song of the DPRK.

SRV Justice Minister, Delegation Visit

Received by President

BK0907093594 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 1200 GMT 8 Jul 94

[Text] This morning, Nouhak Phoumsavan, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], received a courtesy call from Nguyen Dinh Loc, SRV justice minister, and his delegation. The SRV justice minister is currently paying an official friendship visit to the LPDR at the invitation of the LPDR minister of justice. During the call, President Nouhak Phoumsavan hailed and thanked the delegation for the visit, saying that it would contribute to further strengthening the bilateral ties of friendship and special fraternal cooperation.

LPDR Justice Minister Kham-ouan Boupha and Bui Van Thanh, SRV ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the LPDR, were also present at the courtesy call.

Legal Documents Exchanged

BK1107130194 Vientiane KPL in English 0937 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, July 11 (KPL)—The Lao and Vietnamese ministries of justice have agreed to continue their cooperation for 1995 and exchange documents and information on laws in force in each country, including magazines on justice affairs.

The agreement was spelt out in the minutes of the meeting in Vientiane on July 9 between the visiting justice minister of Vietnam and his Lao counterpart Kham-ouan Boupha together with delegations from both sides.

The two ministries also agreed to exchange technicians and experience on the organisation of the court at various levels, the drafting of laws and other rules and regulations governing the economic sector. The Vietnamese side will provide short-term training for teaching staff under the Lao ministry.

The justice minister of Vietnam and his party left here for home yesterday.

Meet Party Organization Board Chief

BK1107130394 Vientiane KPL in English 0929 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, July 11 (KPL)—Thongsing Thammavong, Politburo member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, head of the Party CC [Central Committee] Organisation Board, on July 9 received a delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee (CPV) magazine 'CONG SAN' led by Nguyen Phu Chong, Party CC member, who are on a current visit to Laos at the invitation of the Board of Editors of the party magazine 'ALOUN MAI'.

Congratulating the delegation, Thongsing Thammavong said the visit contributed to the strengthening of the special relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, particularly between the two parties' magazines.

The delegation of the CPV magazine on the same day also visited Osakan Thammatheva, Party CC member, acting chief of the Party CC Propaganda and Training Board, minister of information and culture. In their talks, the sides highly valued the special relationship between Laos and Vietnam.

The editor-in-chief of ALOUN MAI magazine, Viangsai, and Vietnamese Ambassador Bui Van Thanh were also present at the two meetings.

During its one-week long visit, this Vietnamese delegation had talks with its Lao counterpart on the activities of the two magazines and both sides stressed the future form and method of upgrading the professional cooperation between the two publications which is in line with the renovation policy of the two parties and states and corresponds with the actual circumstances.

More Thai Companies Invest in Khammouane

BK1207123694 Vientiane KPL in English 0921 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, July 12 (KPL)—Twenty companies from both state and private sectors have invested in the central province of Khammouane.

Provincial sources reported that the investment is mainly in mining, tin ore exploitation, and timber extraction. Most of the investors are Thais.

Workshop Held on Participation in Hydropower

BK0907110694 Vientiane KPL in English 0911 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, July 9 (KPL)—A national workshop on private participation in hydropower development, the second ever held, opened here yesterday morning under the aegis of the government of New Zealand and the Secretariat of the International Interim Mekong Committee, reports "Vientiane Mai" newspaper today.

Chaired by Dr. Kithong Vongsai, vice-president of the Committee for Planning and Cooperation and president of the National Mekong Committee, the workshop was attended by over 30 officials from various ministries.

The three-day workshop is aimed to highlight the role of private sector in the hydropower development in the Lao PDR [People's Democratic Republic] at present and in the future. The focus was on two major issues—methods of private sector economic and financial evaluation and the draft agreement on granting concession to private sector, said the report.

Addressing the workshop, Dr. Kithong Vongsai said that the hydropower development is a priority project in the current and long-term plan of the Government as Laos is abundant with an immense water resource. This includes a large number of rivers and streams which importantly contribute 35 percent of the water to the lower Mekong basin. The potential of the Mekong River and its tributaries for electricity and hydropower generation is estimated at 18,000 megawatt with the total installed power of 37,000 megawatt. If this electricity output can be achieved, it will be a factor leading to a change in the image of the national economy and ethnic people's living conditions. The per-capita annual income would increase many times, adds the daily.

According to Dr. Kithong Vongsai, the Government of the Lao PDR is convinced that investment in hydropower exploitation is ensured and worth with significant benefit in return for the nation and investors. It is appreciative that many foreign private firms and investors have shown interest in the investment in the area, writes the newspaper.

Seminar Closes

BK1307075794 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 1200 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] After five days of work, a seminar on the role of the private sector in developing hydroelectric power was officially closed at the (Asia Pavilion Hotel) yesterday afternoon. The seminar was attended by more than 30 officials representing ministries, offices, and organizations concerned of 16 branches of service. During the seminar, the attendees joined in studying and discussing details about the role of the private sector in setting up hydroelectric works and the direction for cooperation with private sectors in carrying out work in this field. They also discussed trade relations among investors and major points in a draft agreement that the investors should know about the franchise granted to them when investing in construction, managing a project, and buying or selling products.

The attendees also studied data on the risks and means to estimate the economic outcome as well as environmental and other problems that might arise after implementing a cooperation project between state and private sectors.

Philippines

Foreign Minister Urges DPRK Dialogue

OW0907064594 Tokyo KYODO in English 0621 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Manila, July 9 KYODO—Manila called Saturday [9 July] for continued dialogue with Pyongyang as it received news that North Korean leader Kim Il-song has died of a heart attack.

"It is very important that the whole world, particularly this region, seriously make sure that we encourage all parties to continue the dialogue both in Geneva and the North-South Korea dialogue," Foreign Secretary Roberto Romulo told KYODO NEWS SERVICE.

"At this point in time, in no way should North Korea feel that they are isolated internationally," he added.

Romulo also said the diplomatic initiative of former U.S. President Jimmy Carter to bring all sides in the nuclear standoff to the negotiating table should be pursued.

The foreign secretary, who said he is "obviously distressed at this regrettable news," also extended the Philippines' "deepest sympathy" to Kim's immediate family and the whole North Korean people.

Building of Spratly Lighthouse Called 'Concern'

BK1207063594 Quezon City Radio Filipinas in English 0230 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Filipino diplomatic officials say Manila will not protest against the lighthouse constructed by Vietnam on the boundary between the two countries in the Spratlys. But Foreign Affairs Undersecretary Rodolfo Severino admitted that the erection of the third lighthouse on the boundary itself was a matter of concern.

Severino told a press briefing that Philippine officials have talked to the Vietnamese officials about it. He said the Philippines could not formally protest against the construction because the lighthouses were important navigation facilities for vessels plying the South China Sea. But he said the unilateral construction of the lighthouses go against the confidence-building measures outlined by all six claimant countries in the 1992 Manila Declaration of the Spratlys.

Vietnam had constructed three lighthouses within the Spratlys. Severino said one of these was within the Philippine claim while the other was outside it. The third lighthouse was right on the line.

Suspected Supporters of Abu Sayyaf Monitored

BK1307090894 Quezon City PTV-4 Television Network in Tagalog 0500 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] The military will continue to monitor the movements of suspected foreign supporters of the Abu Sayyaf group. This was revealed today by General Arturo Enrile, Armed Forces of the Philippines chief of staff, in connection with the steps the military is taking to completely eradicate the Muslim bandits terrorizing the southern Philippines. He said the military will give vital information to immigration officials. Enrile denied reports that a majority of the foreigners in the south are supporting the extremist group.

[Begin Enrile recording in English] They are not necessarily ... could help the Abu Sayyaf. I would like to think also that many of them are there to, to ... maybe looking for business or a means of livelihood, or helping people, and things like that. I would like to think that if ever there are foreign nationals who maybe involved in the activities of Abu Sayyaf and other terrorist group, they ... they are only really a few. I don't think all of them are involved. [end recording]

First Half Investments Increase 446 Percent

BK1307072494 Quezon City Radio Filipinas in English 0230 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] The Department of Trade and Industry reported a 446 percent increase in investments to 240 billion pesos for the first half of the year. Trade Secretary Rizalino Navarro said this was 108 percent higher than the 115 billion pesos investment target for the whole year of 1994. Navarro attributed the increase to political stability, availability and productivity of workers, cost advantages, and competitive incentives.

Thailand

Reportage on Prasong Skipping ASEAN Talks

Prasong To Answer Opposition

BK1207125394 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 12 Jul 94 p 3

[Text] Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri declared himself ready yesterday to answer the Opposition censure motion on July 27 even though he will be busy with the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting from July 21-28.

The motion targetting four ministers including Sqn Ldr Prasong has been scheduled for July 27-28.

The vote will take place the following day, the last day of the current parliamentary session.

Sqn Ldr Prasong said he may have to absent himself from the ASEAN meeting for one or two days but he thought the ministers attending the meeting would understand.

A former executive committee member of the Foreign Minister's Phalang Tham Party [PTP], Chaiwat Sinsuwong, has suggested that the three Phalang Tham ministers facing censure may find it difficult getting the full backing of the party's MPs especially those in the temple faction, if they fail to settle their differences within the party.

But Sqn Ldr Prasong shrugged this off saying party leader Bunchu Rotchanasathian was now handling the problem.

"The party's internal affairs must be separated from the party as part of the Government," he said.

He also denied an allegation he was behind the party conflict.

The Foreign Minister said the resignations of 18 party executives over party policy dispute had still to be approved.

He said a meeting of the party executive committee would be held today to discuss the timing for an election to appoint a new committee.

The PTP deputy leader refused comment on why three of the four ministers facing censure belonged to the PTP other than to say it was the Opposition's right to table a no-confidence motion and he and the other ministers targetted were duty-bound to explain their performance to the House of Representatives.

"I still don't know whether I have made a mistake in conducting foreign policy or at any other time during my career," he said, maintaining all Cabinet ministers had performed their duty openly.

Sqn Ldr Prasong said he had to chair the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting, ASEAN Regional Forum on security and the meeting of 18 dialogue partners from July 21-28.

But he said he would still be ready should the debate begin on July 27. Deputy Foreign Minister Surin Phitsuwan may have to represent him at the ASEAN meeting for one or two days.

PTP leader Bunchu, who also faces censure, said he had no idea why the Opposition chose to target three PTP ministers but he did not see it as persecution of the party.

"It is their duty to check the performance of Cabinet ministers. We have to listen to them to see if they have sufficient reasons to garner votes of no-confidence against us," he said.

Mr Bunchu also said the PTP executive committee would meet today to decide when to hold a meeting to elect a new executive committee.

Prime Minister Chuan Likphai meanwhile, said the Government must be steady and remain unshaken by the Opposition move.

It has been suggested the Opposition is trying to drive a wedge between the coalition parties by targetting ministers from the PTP at a time when it is experiencing internal problems.

"There are no conflicts between the parties making up the Government. I believe we have learnt from what has happened in the past and are more consolidated," said Mr Chuan.

Besides Sqn Ldr Prasong and Mr Bunchu, the other two ministers facing censure are Transport and Communications Minister Winai Somphong (PTP) and New Aspiration leader and Interior Minister Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut.

Surin on Threat to Talks

BK1307033594 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Jul 94 p 3

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Surin Phitsuwan said it was the wrong time for the Opposition to lodge a no-confidence debate because it would undoubtedly disrupt government preparations to host the July 22-28 ASEAN meetings.

The no-confidence debate, set for July 27-28, would coincide with the ASEAN foreign ministers' annual discussions with the grouping's main trading partners, Mr Surin said.

Mr Surin said Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri would have to shoulder an extra burden gearing up for the debate on top of his duties as a key minister at what is known as the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference.

He said he feared the meeting may not proceed smoothly if the Government was being politically pressured.

Mr Surin said the Foreign Minister has assigned him to take charge of his duties on July 27, the last day of the meeting of dialogue partners.

The foreign ministers from 17 countries attending the meeting might feel uncomfortable learning that the host country would experience some problems in the aftermath of the censure debate, the Deputy Foreign Minister said.

He said he was worried the debate would reflect an unstable political situation in the eyes of the global community as more than 700 correspondents from around the world would flock to cover the meeting.

But Mr Surin said he would do his best to prevent damage to the image of the country.

Foreign ministers taking part in the ASEAN meeting of dialogue partners would come from Russia, Germany the United States, Australia and several nations from the European Community.

Apart from the ASEAN-Ministerial Meeting and the meeting of dialogue partners, Thailand would host the ASEAN Regional Forum on security aimed at enhancing peace and stability in the region, Mr Surin said.

He said the Opposition should have foreseen the importance of these meetings before forwarding the no-confidence motion to the House Speaker.

The debate should have been postponed so that the Government could fully concentrate on organising the meetings.

However, Mr Surin expressed confidence that the meetings, particularly the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting, would be a success.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Chuan Likphai was optimistic that foreign ministers participating in the meeting were well aware of the Thai political system.

The censure debate was now inevitable although he would have preferred it not to coincide with the meetings.

He said the Government would not compromise with the Opposition to portray an image of a united Parliament.

The Prime Minister said the Foreign Minister had made an assurance the debate would not distract him from the meetings he was to chair.

Mr Chuan said the debate might not have been deliberately called to coincide with the meetings.

All Thai politicians were capable of preserving their own interest and ignoring that of the entire nation, Mr Chuan said.

Official Discusses Goals, Format for Forum

BK1307040494 Bangkok THE NATION in English 13 Jul 94 p A4

[Text] The 18-member Asean Regional Forum (ARF) will pursue a slow evolution of trust and confidence-building that could lead to its eventual institutionalization in coming years.

The consultative forum, the brainchild of Asean, will be officially inaugurated when foreign ministers of 17 countries and the European Union meet on July 25 in a friendly and relaxed atmosphere to exchange their views and visions of political and security affairs of the Asia-Pacific region.

The success of the first three-hour gathering in Bangkok will dictate the forum's future, which could take the form of annual meetings.

At a press conference yesterday, Don Pramutwinai, director general of the Foreign Ministry's East Asian Affairs Department, said the ARF will proceed slowly to create trust and confidence, and to avoid conflicts and problems among the 18 participants.

He said the first ARF meeting will exchange views on the broad topic of "Security in Asia and Pacific: Challenges and Opportunities" and "Possible Development of Confidence-Building Measures in the Context of Preventive Diplomacy".

The meeting has no "specific issues" on the ARF agenda, so participants are given equal opportunities to raise and discuss topics of interest, he said. "Participants will probably touch on various principles they adhere or accede to that can be set out as guidelines for developing future relations," said Don.

Contentious regional issues such as the Spratly islands and Cambodian reconstruction are not set for forum talks, but participants are free to raise any issues. "Those aren't issues listed in the ARF context, but we don't prohibit the mention of any issues," said Don.

He added that the meeting will also touch on measures to help build internal confidence and on "cooperative projects" to give participating members some joint activities.

The "cooperative projects", which he didn't identify, would help prevent the ARF from becoming just a "talk shop".

Apart from the six Asean members and the European Union, other participants include Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Laos, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Russia, South Korea, the United States and Vietnam.

ARF participants could continue their talks during dinner the same evening, and Thailand as host will issue a "chairman's statement" afterward.

The statement, the only document of the forum, will touch on broad topics, like the ARF's future direction and the cooperative projects, according to Don.

The director general said he believes Asean, as the core of the Asean Regional Forum, will continue to take the lead, eventually developing in future into a permanent institution.

"But for the time being it's still consultative forum. We (participants) must give them time to cultivate respect and strengthen their mutual trust and confidence," he added.

[Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English on 13 July carries a similar report and adds: "The ARF will come after the annual meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers (AMM) on July 22-23.

"The AMM would discuss the necessary procedures towards Vietnam becoming a full member of ASEAN, Mr Don said.

"He said at any one time, only one ASEAN foreign minister would be present to meet with representatives of guest, observer or consultative partner countries.

"The five other ASEAN states would be represented at these 'six-plus-one' meetings by deputy foreign ministers or senior officials.

"Thailand would coordinate a meeting with guest Cambodia, Mr Don said.

"Likewise, at the ASEAN-Post Ministerial Conference, only three ASEAN states would be represented at ministerial level for a meeting with the grouping's seven main trading partners.

"For the ARF, a 'one-plus-one' formula would be used which meant foreign ministers would be accompanied by one other official, Mr Don said.

"Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri will be Thailand's delegate. But it has not yet been decided whether Deputy Foreign Minister Surin Phitsuwan or the permanent secretary for foreign affairs will accompany him.

"Cambodia, which is not attending the first ARF, would need some link with ASEAN—such as access to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation—to qualify for participation at next year's meeting, Mr Don said.

"Mr Don said there was no official move yet to invite UN Secretary-General Butrus Butrus-Ghali to the ARF.

"If first-round talks were successful, he might be invited, he said."]

Meeting of EAEC Members During ASEAN Sought

BK1307041394 Bangkok THE NATION in English 13 Jul 94 p A4

[Text] Malaysia has proposed a meeting of prospective members of its brainchild East Asian Economic Caucus (EAEC) to be convened during the Asean Ministerial Meetings set for July 22-27, according to a senior Thai official.

The proposal, aimed at getting the EAEC off the drawing board, will be discussed during the Asean preparatory meetings scheduled between July 17-20, said the Director General of the Department of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Don Pramutwinai.

The EAEC's prospective members include the six Asean states, China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Don said Asean has no objection to the idea but there could be a little constraint related to the timing to fit the session in.

Asean foreign ministers are set to meet on July 22 and 23, to be followed by the Asean Regional Forum on July 25 and Post Ministerial Conferences on July 26 and 27.

It is not yet clear whether non-Asean members of the proposed EAEC have agreed to the proposal.

Following years of foot-dragging, Asean foreign ministers during their annual meeting in Singapore last year agreed that the EAEC could be a caucus within the

Asean-centred Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (Apec) forum and could meet anytime and at any level to discuss issues of concern.

The United States, which initially feared that the caucus will be tantamount to an economic bloc, has no objection to this decision. The United States is an Apec member but was not included in the EAEC.

The ministers also assigned Asean Secretary General Ajit Singh to work out the prospective members, formula and functioning of the caucus and sound out support from non-Asean prospective members.

The Secretary General last year approached China and South Korea and this year Japan but their responses were circumspect. South Korea and Japan were awaiting the reaction of the United States.

Burmese Students Protest ASEAN Invitation

BK1307091694 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Jul 94 p 6

[Text] Burmese students have vowed to stage a hunger strike during the forthcoming meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers unless host country Thailand withdraws its invitation to Rangoon's military junta.

"It is obvious that ASEAN, like the SLORC (State Law and Order Restoration Council), has so far refused to honour the mandate given by the Burmese people to the legitimate representatives elected in 1990," said an edited version of a letter released yesterday from eight students.

"Although SLORC's attendance at the opening and closing ceremonies is largely ceremonial, we strongly reject this Thai initiative to accord enhanced international acceptance to this illegitimate regime," the letter, circulated by the Student Committee for Human Rights in Burma (SCHRB), said.

Host country Thailand formally extended an invitation in April for Burma to attend the 27th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (AMM).

Foreign Minister Ohn Gyaw is expected to represent the ruling SLORC at the meeting, which begins two days after the fifth anniversary of Burmese dissident Aung San Suu Kyi's detention under house arrest in Rangoon.

Under SLORC's own law, five years is the limit for detaining any political prisoner without trial.

"We believe that Thailand should demonstrate the attributes of a good neighbour by helping to restore peace, democracy and prosperity for the entire populace of Burma, instead of supporting only the SLORC and the Burmese military," the Burmese students said.

"We hope that ASEAN's vital political and economic role in the Asia-Pacific region will be accompanied by a moral obligation towards the long-suffering Burmese people who continue to restlessly struggle for national liberation from military dictatorship."

The students, who have been under detention for seven months in Bangkok's Special Detention Centre (SDC), called on the Thai Government to cancel the invitation to the SLORC and offer "legitimate representatives" of the Burmese people the opportunity to participate in the ASEAN meeting.

They also urged removal of a ban on the political activities of fellow students, other students and ethnic minority groups currently residing in Thailand.

"If these demands are not met, we will stage a hunger strike in the SDC during the AMM," the letter said.

The SDC is located at the Bang Khen Police Training Academy in northern Bangkok.

This year's meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers is drawing special attention as it will be followed, on July 25, by the first meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum which will be attended by foreign ministers from 17 countries and one organisation, including the United States, China, Russia and the European Union.

More Reportage on Cambodian Situation

KR Interim Government Viewed

BK1307035894 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 0000 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Prime Minister Chuan Likphai has said the Khmer Rouge [KR] announcement of the formation of an interim government headed by Khieu Samphan as prime minister does not affect Thailand because it is an internal affair of Cambodia. Besides, Thailand has recognized the legally elected Government of Cambodia, he said.

[Begin recording] [Chuan] Thailand has not changed its stand at all. It is Cambodia's]internal affair.

[Unidentified first reporter] The problem is that fighting between Cambodian factions may occur and affect us because they are not far away from our border.

[Chuan] Regarding this matter, talks were held last week between the ministers of defense, interior, and foreign affairs on precautionary measures along the border. Even if the Khmer Rouge had not announced the establishment of its government, we anticipated that there might be more fighting based on the current situation. Once the Khmer Rouge was declared to be an outlaw, we believed that there would be more confrontation between the Khmer Rouge faction and the legal Government of Cambodia. Therefore, warnings were issued to take precautionary measures along our border.

[Unidentified second reporter] With the Khmer Rouge being declared an outlaw, would a Cambodian request to the Thai Government concerning Khmer Rouge assets be in accordance with international laws?

[Chuan] It does not matter if the Khmer Rouge were declared an outlaw or not, we would follow normal practice and comply with standard international principles. The declaration does not matter. If anything happens and the Cambodian Government asks for our cooperation, then we will have to consider their request on a case by case basis to see if it is acceptable according to our laws. Cambodia's declaration complies with Cambodian laws and has no effect on Thai laws. We should give them our cooperation if they request our aid, if the request principally does not contradict our laws, and if the request is not contrary to international law. [end recording]

Ambassador Seeks Information

BK1307110394 Bangkok THE NATION in English 13 Jul 94 p A5

[Text] Phnom Penh—The Thai ambassador to Cambodia has asked Phnom Penh to quickly inform Bangkok what to do to comply with the new legislation outlawing the Khmer Rouge.

The Thai Embassy in Phnom Penh is waiting for recommendations from the Cambodian authorities on how to deal with the Khmer Rouge, said Ambassador Sakthip Krairoek.

Sakthip said that once the legislation goes into effect, Cambodia should inform Thailand of its needs.

"The embassy has so far issued visas for any Cambodians applying to enter Thailand. Once the new laws become effective, the Cambodian government should inform us what kind of passports and who it wants us to reject," Sakthip said.

The newly passed bill states: "The National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia outlaws the Democratic Kampuchea group and its armed forces... The Khmer Rouge will be considered criminally and constitutionally outlawed and will face arrest."

There have been various types of legal Cambodian passports in recent years. Under the previous Hun Sen administration, three kinds of passport were issued—official, diplomatic and ordinary. Other types of passport were also issued.

"So far, we are aware of six types of passports being submitted to us with visa applications every day," said the ambassador.

"We have honoured all of them. However we are ready to reject any of them if requested," said Sakthip.

The bill outlawing the Khmer Rouge has been approved by the National Assembly and is now awaiting the signature of Chief of State Chea Sim who is supposed to sign it on behalf of King Norodom Sihanouk.

An informed source said the promulgation of the new bill would be delayed as Chea Sim does not want to sign it. If he refuses to endorse the bill, the National Assembly would have to ask the interim chairman to act instead, said the source.

Thailand has been criticised for continuing to support the Khmer Rouge and allowing the guerrillas sanctuary on Thai soil.

Cambodia's Prince Norodom Ranariddh has announced that Cambodia will immediately ask countries like Thailand to arrest members of the group and return them to Cambodia.

A senior Thai government official denied that the Thai government was allowing the Khmer Rouge free access to Thailand, saying that it only allowed entry at the request of the Cambodian government.

As an example, the official said that when King Sihanouk called a roundtable in late May in North Korea to which Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan was invited, Khieu Samphan wished to transit in Thailand before flying to Pyongyang.

The source said that the Thai side sought instructions from the Cambodian government which asked that Khieu Samphan be granted passage.

Thai Ambassador to Cambodia Sakthip Krairoek's planned meeting with the 15 Thais held in Phnom Penh for suspected involvement in the recent abortive coup was postponed on Monday, Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri said in Bangkok.

Prasong said the postponement could be due to the reopened investigation of the Thais.

He added that the envoy would be allowed a visit today. The embassy had already sent some clothes and other basic necessities to the group.

Coup Attempt 'Political Farce'

BK1207130694 Bangkok SIAM POST in Thai 12 Jul 94 p 4

[Editorial: "Dare To Face Reality"]

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs did the right thing by rejecting the Cambodian Government's request to have Police Lieutenant Colonel Adun Bunset, a former New Aspiration Party MP, sent there for interrogation in connection with his alleged involvement in the abortive coup attempt that took place in Cambodia on 2-3 July. The Thai Government had every reason to refuse to comply with the Cambodian Government's wish. No country in the world would ever hand over its citizens to another country to be prosecuted for political offenses. This is not the international practice. Even political refugees are never sent home for trial at the request of their countries.

There are many aspects of the Cambodian coup attempt in particular that seem rather dubious in the eyes of the world. All of the major plotters were in Hun Sen's former government and belonged to his Cambodian People's Party.

As more time has passed since the attempt to seize power in Cambodia, the world has come to realize that the incident was merely a political farce. Factors that should be considered are the Khmer Rouge's refusal to participate in the May 1993 general election held under the Cambodian peace plan, and the lingering suspicions between First Prime Minister Prince Norodom Rannariddh and Second Prime Minister Hun Sen over the Khmer Rouge.

It should be noted that Hun Sen has been trying to get the Cambodian Government to outlaw the Khmer Rouge in a bid to wipe them out as quickly as possible. King Norodom Sihanouk disagrees with this idea because he prefers national reconciliation. The Cambodian monarch is well aware of the fact that if he supported Hun Sen's ambition it would definitely lead to another genocidal war in Cambodia, which is tantamount to opening the door to Western interference in Cambodia's internal affairs.

The fact that Hun Sen took the opportunity to pressure the National Assembly into outlawing the Khmer Rouge following the failure of two sessions of roundtable reconciliation negotiations, and at the same time to drag Thailand into the coup attempt, looks very suspicious.

Endless War Seen

BK1307113994 Bangkok THE NATION in English 13 Jul 94 p A6

[Editorial: Cambodia Has No Choice But To Fight the KR"]

[Text] The Khmer Rouge decision on Monday to form a parallel government in the wild northwest of Cambodia marks the end of the reconciliation charade.

Since the UN pulled out last November, leaving behind a fragile coalition in government and guerrillas in the jungle, the two sides have behaved like partners persisting with an acrimonious marriage for the sake of the parents—or in this case "Papa" Sihanouk. The rebels and the government dutifully attended peace talks and round table discussions but the Khmer Rouge never showed any intention of dropping their hardline preconditions for peace or even a ceasefire.

The guerrillas' declaration of a "Provisional Government of National Solidarity and the National Salvation of Kampuchea" was seen as an act of defiance and retaliation against the government which two days earlier officially outlawed the rebels. The move extinguishes any hope of a negotiated accord and gives Phnom Penh further reason to intensify military activity.

Long-burning war

Whether the declaration does lead to an escalation of the long-burning war as Thai officials fear is unlikely. The fighting throughout the earliest part of the year has already been some of the heaviest since 1989. The main loser has been the resource-exhausted government army which has been forced onto the defensive after two battlefield defeats at the Khmer Rouge strongholds of Anlong Veng in the north and Pailin in the west.

Defence analysts said the Khmer Rouge now control more territory than they did before the holding of UN-organised elections in May last year but most doubt the guerrillas have the military capability to take much more ground.

One thing the tit-for-tat declarations did do, though, is demarcate the battle lines a little more clearly. Previously, the Khmer Rouge had offices in Phnom Penh from where they gathered anti-corruption propaganda which they broadcast from their radio station on the Thai border. The announcements also put Phnom Penh in a less ambiguous position when it attacks foreign powers for allegedly supporting the rebel group.

Thailand, which has borne the brunt of the criticism, now finds itself in the position of having two provisional governments on two of its borders. It has chosen to isolate the one on Burmese side and shown support for the less than legitimate government in power in Rangoon. What it now does on the eastern front is likely to remain under close international scrutiny.

Bangkok correctly responded to the Khmer Rouge declaration by swiftly expressing its support for the Phnom Penh government. But the area decreed by the Khmer Rouge includes some of the most inhospitable land in Cambodia. Preah Vihear is heavily mined and hypermalarial. Without access to Thailand it is also some of the most inaccessible in Cambodia. It is also home to the Khao Phra Wihan temple which has been a source of dispute between Cambodia and Thailand for three decades.

The most significant ramification of the Khmer Rouge declaration is that it is likely to boost the hand of the hawks in Phnom Penh.

King Norodom Sihanouk has often expressed fears that the guerrillas, who control 10 to 15 per cent of the country, would declare their own mini-state in the north and northwest.

Government military officials have repeatedly justified campaigns against the guerrillas by stating they "were implementing the constitution" which says "the Kingdom of Cambodian is an indivisible state."

Alienating peasantry

In his announcement of the new guerrilla government, Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan said it recognized King Sihanouk as "the true patriotic and honourable king of the Khmer nation." His statement appears not only intended to find favour with King Sihanouk who has advocated giving the rebels a government role, but also as a way of not alienating the peasantry who have traditionally held royalist sympathies.

Cambodia has a tragic history of leaders looking for martial solutions to its problems. The results have invariably been disastrous and directly led to the downfall of two of the last three governments.

Phnom Penh may have no choice but to fight the Khmer Rouge. The guerrillas, as First Prime Minister Prince Ranariddh noted yesterday have "locked the door to negotiation". But if the government wants to keep them from coming in through the back door they will need to do much to redress the massive corruption, poverty and official brutality that sustains the rebels.

Call To Repair Ties

BK0907102094 Bangkok THE NATION in English 9 Jul 94 p A6

[Editorial: "A Chance Now For Thailand To Repair Ties With Cambodia"]

[Text] Despite bitter opposition from some quarters, the bill to outlaw the Khmer Rouge has been passed unanimously by the National Assembly of Cambodia.

MPs voted 103-0 in favour of the bill. Seventeen members of the 120-seat legislature were absent.

The ultra-left Khmer Rouge, blamed for the deaths of a million Cambodians during a reign of terror in the 1970s have been fighting a guerrilla campaign against the coalition government that emerged from UN-sponsored elections last year.

Fifteen MPs were against the bill initially to outlaw the Khmer Rouge and signed a petition requesting the requirement that a two-thirds majority in the National Assembly be needed to pass the legislation and the voting be done by a secret ballot.

In the end however, all 15 voted in favour of the bill. Basically, the rationale for signing the petition was to stimulate debate and to ensure that the bill was not passed without some considerable debate.

Abuse of law

The main concerns of these MPs led by Finance Minister Sam Rangsi, was that the law could be abused, in that anyone opposing the government could be accused of being a Khmer Rouge member and be arrested. That fortunately has been overcome with co-Prime Minister Hun Sen reintroducing the legislation with the amendment that allows for up to five years of imprisonment for anyone who abuses this law. This means that if government authorities arrest someone accused of being a Khmer Rouge cadre and then find out that he is not so, the person who made the accusation faces a jail sentence of up to five years.

The other amendments include a six month amnesty period for the Khmer Rouge instead of the original two month period, whereby anyone who is a member of this Maoist faction has six months to leave the group and join the government side. Once the six month period expires, the Khmer Rouge cadres who have not asked for amnesty will be considered outlaws and arrested.

The main reason for extending the amnesty quite obviously was to allow more Khmer Rouge cadres to come across to the government side.

The ban on the Khmer Rouge has two main implications on the Cambodian Government.

Firstly, it gives the government a legitimate framework in which they can ask for Western military assistance to fight the Khmer Rouge. The Phnom Penh government pleaded for more foreign military aid after its disastrous campaign recently against the guerrillas, after trying to run over the Khmer Rouge stronghold of Pailin. Vietnam and Laos have said no. Thailand is not enthusiastic, but the United States, France, Britain and Australia are said to be considering the request.

Up until the point where the Khmer Rouge were outlawed, any country that was approached for military assistance could turn around and say that since Phnom Penh was talking with the guerrillas, they preferred a peaceful reconciliation and could turn down the Cambodian government's request.

Now that the law has been passed, the Cambodian government can plead their case more effectively, putting forward that because the Khmer Rouge are outlaws, they need military assistance to fight them.

Secondly, the law allows the Cambodian government to request neighbouring countries for example Thailand, whose border is contiguous to Khmer Rouge territory, to take stricter controls against the guerrilla faction. Bangkok will probably be asked by the Cambodian government not to allow the guerrillas free movement through Thailand and not to recognize Cambodians holding any other passports except that issued by the Royal Government of Cambodia. At present, Khmer Rouge members use Chinese passports and travel documents from other countries for their international travel.

Giving back 'assets'

Also, Thailand will be asked by Phnom Penh to return back "assets" belonging to the government that are currently used by the Khmer Rouge along the Thai-Cambodian border. These "assets" were part of the covert aid allocated by certain governments to the then Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (formed to fight the Vietnamese regime in Cambodia), of which the Khmer Rouge was a member.

On the day the bill outlawing the Khmer Rouge was passed, Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri said Thailand will cease contact with the guerrilla faction and respect whatever laws the elected government of Cambodia passes.

The Chuan government and the Thai military have repeatedly denied accusations that they were still supporting the Khmer Rouge. Without doubt the new law outlawing the Khmer Rouge will put enormous pressure on Thai authorities to prove that they are no friends of the radical guerrilla group.

Phnom Penh's outlawing of the Khmer Rouge provides Thailand with an opportune moment to show the international community that it is sincere with regard to bilateral relations with the democratically elected government of Cambodia. Bangkok can do this by also considering the Khmer Rouge as outlaws.

Substantiation of Allegations Urged

BK1007090094 Bangkok THE SUNDAY POST in English 10 Jul 94 p 22

[Editorial: "Time for Phnom Penh To Prove Its Point or Keep Silent"]

[Text] Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri declared that Thailand would cease all contacts with the Khmer Rouge following the decision by the Cambodian government to outlaw the Maoist guerrillas responsible for the deaths of more than a million Cambodians during a reign of terror in the 1970s.

"Thailand recognises the elected Phnom Penh government. Therefore we will have to respect its law," Prasong said.

The Cambodian National Assembly on Thursday voted 103-0 to adopt a law which imposes tough provisions including the power to arrest Khmer Rouge members and jail them on terms ranging from 20 years to life. Also, the Cambodian government has allowed a six-month amnesty for the guerrillas to join the government after which they would be considered outlaws.

Phnom Penh's move will test Thailand's declared policy of not interfering in the internal affairs of a neighbouring country. Cambodia has repeatedly accused this country of supporting the Khmer Rouge by providing it with sanctuary in border areas from where the guerrillas have staged hit and run attacks against the forces of the Cambodian coalition government which won the UN sponsored elections last year. Thailand has denied all allegations.

However, to prove its sincerity, Thailand must now make certain no members of the outlawed Khmer Rouge remain on Thai soil. There have been reports in the past that some leading members of the Khmer Rouge have resided on the Thai side of the border with Cambodia. If there is any truth to this, then they must be told to leave. Also, Thai businessmen must be discouraged from continuing the lucrative gem and timber trade with the guerrillas who are said to earn about $10 million a month from the business transactions.

The latest allegations from our western neighbour is that Thailand has been involved in the recent aborted coup in Phnom Penh where 14 Thai nationals are being held for questioning by the Cambodian authorities. The 14 detained in Phnom Penh are said to be weapons and communications specialists. Prime Minister Chuan Likphai and Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Wimon Wongwanit have strongly denied all allegations and said instead that this country has been made a scapegoat in the failed coup attempt.

The puzzling question is why Phnom Penh, despite Thailand's repeated assurances that it recognises the democratic government of Cambodia and is not meddling in its internal affairs, keeps pointing an accusing finger at this country. It is a fact that Thailand, with other countries, once backed the Khmer Rouge which was then a member of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. The coalition was formed to fight the Hanoi-backed regime in Cambodia.

But the Thai Government, as Prasong declared, is ending all contact with the guerrilla movement from now on. If the Cambodian government is positive of continued active Thai support for the guerrillas, or it has proof that the Thais have done so in the past, then it should provide solid evidence to settle the issue once and for all. Unless Phnom Penh can do this, it should stop bad-mouthing a neighbour which was instrumental in bringing about a democratic government to that country.

By coming clean, Phnom Penh will help clear all doubts in the minds of ordinary Thais, as well as the Cambodian people, who are at a loss about who or what to believe about the allegations and denials flying to and fro between the two countries.

In the meantime, we strongly advise Cambodian lawmakers to get their house in order and quickly clear up the issue of the 14 Thai nationals detained in Phnom Penh. Also it's high time for the elected government in Cambodia to end its insinuations and accusations against a neighbouring country or its nationals and instead come up with solid proof to back its claims.

If Cambodia can't do this, it should remain silent. If it can't prove that the 14 Thai nationals were involved in the botched coup, then send them home. If they have proof, let's have it, no matter the consequences.

Thailand on its part must make a concerted effort to prove to the Cambodian government that it has once and for all washed its hands of the Khmer Rouge issue by denouncing the movement openly and treating its members as outlaws as they have been classified by their countrymen.

Struggle for Power Reviewed

BK1207105394 Bangkok BANGKOK POST (INSIDE INDOCHINA Supplement) in English 12 Jul 94 p 1

[Report by Anurat Maniphan, Saritdet Marukathat and Nusara Thaithawat]

[Text] One day after Cambodia's parliament passed the bill to outlaw the Khmer Rouge, there was little doubt about those behind the July 8 attack in the Cambodian border town of Poipet which left four Cambodian civilians dead and 21 others injured.

The incident seemed to endorse the fears of those who opposed the outlaw move as it was a reminder of the guerrillas' military teeth.

But more analysts are coming round to the view that serious implementation of the outlaw bill would bring forward an end to such incidents as the real threat of being isolated should persuade the Khmer Rouge to actively seek a negotiated solution.

The semi "war of attrition", with either side failing to win, that has prevailed since the Pailin episode three months ago has underlined the need for a negotiated settlement, said Kusuma Sanitwong, director of the Institute of Security and International Studies [ISIS], an independent think-tank.

"So long as one side thinks it is not in a position of disadvantage but indeed believes that biding its time might put it in a position of advantage, there will be no negotiations," she told Inside Indochina.

Under such circumstances, any participation in talks "would only be to find out the position of the other side, not to reach a real solution," she said.

Serious implementation of the outlaw bill would encourage real negotiations, she said.

The now-defunct Communist Party of Thailand was persuaded to negotiate with the Thai Government when the insurgents lost outside support following China's break with Vietnam and Laos, she said.

The ISIS director spoke after Thai Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri confirmed that Thailand would "respect" the outlaw bill and cease contact with the Khmer Rouge.

But other analysts still have reservations about the outlaw move, among them Frederick Brown, of John Hopkins University's Southeast Asian Studies.

"The only thing that I can see being gained is possibly a bit of leverage with regard to the travel of Khmer Rouge members outside Cambodia or Thailand," he told a gathering at Chulalongkon University.

"You are never going to win at the negotiating table whenever you are not able to support [it] militarily or [fail to achieve] economic development," he added.

Brown stressed the need to curb widespread corruption.

The outlaw bill won unanimous support from Cambodia's national assembly on Thursday after Finance Minister Sam Rangsi succeeded to add clauses to ensure respect for human rights and freedom of expression and a provision for the law to be suspended should the Khmer Rouge agree to an unconditional ceasefire.

The bill provides stiff sentences ranging from 20 years to life for members of the political organisation or military forces of the "Democratic Kampuchea" group which engages in acts of secession, destruction against the royal government, organs of the state authority and in inciting the population to take up arms against the state authority.

The bill also allows the government to confiscate the illegally derived assets of the group that are found in Cambodia or outside the country. An amnesty period of six months is offered to all but leading members of the Khmer Rouge group.

Whatever the outlaw bill's effect, its deliberations were overshadowed by the alleged coup on July 2 that a week after the event was seen by close observers as part of a fierce power struggle within ruling coalition parties and a ploy by certain powers-that-be to purge political adversaries.

These did not, they said, include only alleged coup leaders, former Cambodian deputy premier Prince Norodom Chakkrapong and former interior minister Sin Song who, because they knew too much, had become embarrassments for a certain faction of the Cambodian People's Party (CPP).

Secretary of State for the Interior Sin Sen and senior police official Teh Chay were also arrested, and warrants were out on Thursday for the arrest of Secretary of State for Defence Chay Sang Yung and senior Interior officials Sok Chamraen and Chin Saran.

Brown, the American academic who worked with the United Nations during the Cambodian elections last year, and who has just wound up a two-week visit to the country, pointed to "severe divisions" within the CPP and saw the alleged coup as a struggle between "various factions" in the party. He also pointed to factions within FUNCINPEC.

Suspect to many was the timing of the alleged coup, which coincided with unexpected opposition to the reinstatement of Chakkrapong and Sin Song who lost their national assembly seats following a secession attempt in June last year. The attempted link seemed simplistic.

While many questions remain unanswered, Co-Prime Ministers Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen clearly are in a much stronger position, one that should inspire them to use the outlaw bill for national reconciliation rather than repression.

Committee Set Up

BK1307093894 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 0000 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Prasong Sunsiri has informed reporters of the latest development concerning the 14 Thais being detained by Cambodian authorities as a result of the recent attempted coup in Cambodia.

He said that, according to a report from the Thai ambassador to Phnom Penh, the Cambodian authorities have appointed a new investigation committee to examine the Thai suspects. They have therefore asked the Thai side to wait a little longer for the outcome. The Thai envoy expected that officials of the Thai Embassy there would get a chance to meet the Thai people tomorrow. How long the investigation would take to be completed would depend on the Cambodian investigation procedures. However, the Thai ambassador hoped that the investigation would be conducted fairly.

Security on Border 'Stepped Up'

BK1207143794 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Thailand has confirmed its position of recognizing only the elected government of Cambodia, and the latter's proclamation outlawing the Khmer Rouge will in no way affect relations between Thailand and Cambodia. Defense Minister General Wichit Sukmak said that as a consequence security measures will be stepped up along the Thai-Cambodian border, especially at temporary border passes:

[Begin recording] [Wichit] We will have to strengthen our security precautions, especially patrolling and checking at several temporary border points. We must step up control.

[Unidentified reporter] What attitude will Thailand adopt in the wake of the Khmer Rouge being outlawed?

[Wichit] The foreign minister has already commented on this matter. As you know, the Thai Government recognizes the Cambodian Government, which was elected under UN supervision. [end recording]

Ban on Japanese Newspaper Considered

BK0907121594 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 9 Jul 94 p 3

[Text] The Foreign Ministry may propose a ban on the distribution in Thailand of a Japanese daily and call for its licence to operate an office in Bangkok to be revoked following a report alleging Thai involvement in Cambodia's failed coup, Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri said yesterday.

Sqn Ldr [Squadron Leader] Prasong said the ministry may submit the proposal on ASAHI SHIMBUN to the Cabinet but offered no elaboration.

ASAHI SHIMBUN reported on Tuesday that 14 Thais held in Cambodia after the coup bid were thought to be members of a Thai special force which intended to assassinate Cambodia's two prime ministers.

According to the report, the Thais were planning to lead armoured vehicles and 200-300 armed personnel from eastern Cambodia in the attack.

ASAHI SHIMBUN bureau chief in Bangkok Osamu Owa insisted he did not think there was a mistake with the report.

He said the paper's Phnom Penh reporter was capable and based his story on "reliable sources".

In response, Sqn Ldr Prasong said the newspaper should reveal its "sources of information" if they existed.

Mr Osamu was invited to meet Foreign Ministry spokesman Suwit Simasakun yesterday after coming to the ministry of his own accord on Thursday.

The spokesman declined to disclose what was discussed at yesterday's meeting, saying he did not want to publicise the issue and he hoped news media friends would understand this.

The spokesman said the reason the ministry had to take strict measures with ASAHI SHIMBUN was because the report was one-sided.

The ministry wanted to alert this leading newspaper to be more balanced in its reporting.

Mr Suwit said he suggested to Mr Osamu that the paper consider taking appropriate steps because the ministry would not force it into any particular action.

Thailand "is for a free press", the spokesman said, when asked if the ministry expected the paper to issue a correction or apology.

"They are considering what they have to do next. Mr Osamu took notes and will further consult ASAHI SHIMBUN's headquarters in Japan, the spokesman said.

Burmese Jets Hit Khun Sa Border Positions

BK1307095494 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Jul 94 p 6

[Text] Chiang Mai—Positions held by Khun Sa's Muang Tai Army (MTA) at Doi Kong Mon opposite Doi Tung in Mae Chan District have become the target of air strikes by Burmese government jets, killing two tribespeople in recent days, an MTA source said yesterday.

Doi Kong Mon was captured by MTA forces in May. The Burmese Government wants to retake the strategic hill in the belief there are at least two heroin-producing factories in the area.

The source said about 500 Burmese troops and 500 porters had been despatched in 32 trucks from Shantung to Tachilek opposite Mae Sai District on July 1. They have since moved up to within 30 kilometres to the south of Doi Kong Mon.

The MTA and government forces began exchanging fire using mortars, recoilless rifles and rockets on July 8.

The source said a government reconnaissance plane had flown over Doi Kong Mon on Sunday and shortly after four jets attacked eight MTA positions, some of them only 10 kilometres from the Thai border.

Two Ei Kaw tribespeople at Ban A-khu were killed and others were wounded in the air strike. About 300 villagers have fled to Ban Pha Khao Luang opposite Doi Tung in Mae Chan District.

Fighting at Doi Kong Mon can clearly be heard in Mae Sai District.

Minister Favors Relaxing Ownership Controls

BK0907110894 Bangkok THE NATION in English 9 Jul 94 pp B1, B2

[Text] Commerce Minister Uthai Phimchaichon said that he was in favour of fully relaxing the control on foreign-owned businesses so that Thailand can effectively compete for foreign investments.

But he told THE NATION in an interview that any change to the US-Thai Treaty of Amity and Economics Relations which is intertwined with the Alien Business Law should be thoroughly examined first.

The government has proposed to amend the Alien Business Law known officially as the National Executive Council Announcement No 281 which set limits for foreign investment in Thailand.

For example, foreigners may not hold 50 per cent or more of the shares in a Thai company engaged in designated activities. Those in which foreigners hold more than 50 percent or more are regarded as "alien". These include transportation, tourism, retailing and printing.

The amendment seeks to cut down the list of businesses regarded as alien. The US-Thai Treaty of Amity giving privileges to US businesses on equal terms with Thais, would remain unchanged.

The Foreign Chamber of Commerce last week officially registered its opposition to the amendment and said changes to the Alien Business Law should not take place until the Thai government was prepared to fully liberalise the businesses.

Their concerns of the amendment include the uncertainty of how the change would apply to those businesses established prior to the new law including those established under the Treaty of Amity.

It is also unclear whether the alien businesses with Board of Investment's promotional privileges would be exempted from the new law when it comes into force for the remainder of the promoted period.

According to a study by Baker & McKenzie law office, companies with majority Thai ownership but controlled by aliens through disproportionate voting rights are also in a difficult position with the amendment. "As the (Alien Business) Bill currently stands, no special dispensation is granted to these companies to relieve them of the burden of complying with the Bill even on a temporary basis. There are many hundreds of businesses that will be affected by this," said the study.

Uthai, who is a former lawyer said all conditions to control foreign businesses should go as even Indonesia has amended its law to allow 100 percent foreign ownership of businesses.

But he was cautious about the speedy abolition of the Treaty of Amity which was formed under a political rationale but now might have to be repealed to serve the non-discriminatory rule dictated by the new World Trade Organization of which Thailand is a member.

Al-Arqam Leader Interviewed

BK1307032094 Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 7 Jul 94 p 17

[Text] CHIANGMAI—The leader of the Al-Arqam movement said last night that he would return to Malaysia in a month to end his self-exile.

Haji Ashaari Muhammad under fire in Malaysia for alleged deviant teachings, also said he had no wish to run for Prime Minister but indicated he would not reject the position if it was God's will.

He said: "I intend to go back to Malaysia in a month's time. It is my own country and obviously I am innocent."

The Malaysia government has declared his movement a national security threat and its teachings a deviant form of Islam.

Government leaders also charged that Al-Arqam had built up a 313-man suicide squad in Thailand to help it seize power.

Haji Ashaari, 57, has not returned to his home country since 1986, when the government first declared Al-Arqam a deviationist movement.

During that time in exile, he became a missionary and set up businesses in North America, Asia, the Middle East and the Muslim states of the former Soviet Union.

He said yesterday that he wanted to go back to extend his work.

His movement, which began in 1968, runs a network of Islamic schools with 10,000 students in Malaysia.

It also runs 20 clinics, two hospitals and many small industries in the home country, he said.

Smiling, soft-spoken and ringed by about 20 robed followers and family members in a hotel, he was vague about his political intentions.

But he said: "If the will of Allah determines that I become Prime Minister, then we cannot stop it. But I do not have any intention now."

He said he did not belong to any political party at the moment, but was once head of the ulama or religious section of the Parti Islam when he was a party member in Selangor between 1958 and 1967.

He said: "In the government, only the Islamic centre is against me.

"The other departments, such as Fisheries and Agriculture, give us advice and licences."

At least 7,000 members of the country's civil service have been identified as followers of the movement, according to latest information from the government-run Pusat Islam (Islamic centre).

Asked about the claim that he was training a 313-man suicide squad in Bangkok, he laughed and said: "We just heard about this one or two weeks ago. The Thai government knows better."

Bangkok has said there is no clear evidence of the allegation.

On the claim that he is the Messiah, he said: "I have never said it, not in my books, cassette tapes and lectures. If I say it, my followers will run away."

In Thailand, where he has spent much of his exile, Al-Arqam is engaged in religious and economic activities in eight provinces.

Worldwide, the movement claims a membership of 10,000 and a support base of 100,000.

Ministry Orders Watch on Al-Arqam Movement

BK0907120894 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 9 Jul 94 p 6

[Text] The Interior Ministry has told Special Branch Police and governors of all provinces to closely monitor the fundamentalist Al-Arqam Islamic movement.

The instruction from Interior Permanent Secretary Ari Wongaraya follows reports that the movement's members may be involved in activities detrimental to the security of Malaysia.

Mr Ari yesterday invited representatives of the National Security Council and other state organisations to discuss the organisation's activities in Thailand.

Malaysian news media reported that the movement had set up branches abroad, some of which, including a branch in Thailand, were providing military training for members. Malaysian authorities are concerned the movement may be a national security threat.

Meeting sources said officials expressed concern that the movement's activities, if allowed unchecked, could hurt good relations between Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur.

They noted, however, that there was no clear indication that Al- Arqam had been involved in such activities.

Mr Ari asked state bodies to keep Interior Minister Chawalit Yongchaiyut regularly informed of their findings, the sources said.

Former Minister Announces Name of New Party

BK1307095094 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Jul 94 p 1

[Text] Former deputy prime minister Amnuai Wirawan announced yesterday he had decided to call his new party the Nam Thai Party or Dynamic Thai Party.

Mr Amnuai, who is in Los Angeles to attend a meeting of the Thai-US Business Council in a private capacity after resigning last Friday as deputy premier and New Aspiration Party [NAP] deputy leader, said the name was chosen to represent a lively organisation with leadership quality.

"Our motto is farsighted, quick and courageous. These are the three qualities for a leader in any organisation or country. Our aim is to make the party an efficient organisation to administer the country in a globalised world," he said.

Mr Amnuai repeatedly denied he would leave the NAP, which gave him the post of deputy premier even though he was not an MP, until NAP secretary general Phisan Mulasatsathon said last week he should not use the party as a political springboard if he is going to resign.

Mr Amnuai is reportedly forming a new party with former political figures such as Phong Sarasin and Surat Osathanukhro, the two businessmen who founded the Social Action Party, as well as businessman Phairot Piamphongsan and northern politician Narong Wongwan.

The former deputy premier would not say who the co-founders of the new party were but claimed the criticisms that the Dynamic Thai Party would be a party of businessmen who would buy their way into Parliament were "inappropriate".

"Such a practice has never entered my mind. Resources can be used in more beneficial ways for the country than building me a power base. I would be a thoughtless person if that was in my mind."

Mr Amnuai said the party would choose "quality" over "quantity" as far as its personnel are concerned and it would serve in the political arena for a long, long time rather than be a shortlived party.

He said he had his personal reasons for choosing to run in Khon Kaen at the next general election, but he thought while a member of the NAP he would run there as the party was successful in the Northeast.

He said he worked as an adviser to former military strongman Field Marshal Sarit Thanarat and worked on various projects to develop the Northeast when he was about 30 years old.

"Isan is a region I know well and the people there also know me well," he said.

Mr Amnuai said he would not ask for the help of northeastern godfather Charoen Phatthanadamrongchit, better known as Sia Leng.

"What do you think I am? Why must I run to this and that person? If I go into an election, I must win the public faith, not use someone's influence."

Chat Phatthana Party leader Chatchai Chunhawan said in Bangkok the motto of Mr Amnuai's party—farsighted, quick and courageous—was "easy to say but hard to do".

"I don't think that I have to tell Mr Amnuai that politics is not an easy type of thing," he said.

There have been reports a number of Chat Phatthana MPs will leave to join Mr Amnuai's party.

Gen Chatchai said this was their right and there were always changes in politics.

Vietnam

Justice Ministry Delegation Visits Laos

BK1007063794 Hanoi VNA in English 1450 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 9—A delegation of the Ministry of Justice led by Minister Nguyen Dinh Loc has paid a six-day working visit to Laos.

While in Laos, it was received by Nouhak Phoumsavan, president of the Lao people's democratic republic and politburo member of the lao People's ty Central Committee.

The president welcomed the delegation's visit as a contribution to further strengthening and developing the friendship and special solidarity between Vietnam and Laos. He asked the two justice ministers of Laos and Vietnam to increase exchange of visits by their staffs.

The Vietnamese delegation held talks with a delegation of the Lao Justice Ministry led by Minister Kham-ouan Boupha. The two sides informed each other of the situation in the respective countries and agreed upon measures to strengthen the cooperation between the two ministries.

Indonesian Defense Minister Arrives for Visit

BK1007163994 Hanoi VNA in English 1533 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 10—Gen. Edi Sudrajat, Indonesian minister of national defence and security, and his wife arrived in Hanoi this afternoon, beginning an official friendship visit to Vietnam.

They were welcomed by Gen. Doan Khue, national defence minister, his wife, and others.

At the reception of his guest, Gen. Doan Khue wished Gen. Edi Sudrajat a fruitful visit in Vietnam.

In the evening, Gen. Khue gave a banquet in honour of the Indonesian guests.

Mongo[illegible] President Receives Delegation

BK1007063594 Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 9—President of Mongolia P. Ochirbat yesterday received a delegation of the Vietnam-Mongolia Friendship Association led by its President Hoang Minh Thang on a working visit to Mongolia.

President P. Ochirbat expressed his rejoice at the Vietnamese people's achievements which, he said, were important not only to Vietnam but also to the countries shifting to the market economy, including Mongolia. He said he believed that the strengthening of the cooperation between the two friendship associations would make possitive contributions to the friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Mongolia.

* Combining Foreign Relations, National Defense

942E00619A Hanoi TAP CHI QUOC PHONG TOAN DAN in Vietnamese Apr 94 pp 11-14

[Article by Dinh Nho Liem: "Combining Foreign Relations With National Defense To Defend the Fatherland"]

[Excerpts] At the Midterm National Party Conference (20 January 1994), Comrade General Secretary Do Muoi delivered the Seventh Party Central Committee's Political Report. In the part dealing with the main tasks to be carried out in the period ahead, when touching upon the issue of *ensuring national defense and security and continuing to broaden foreign relations*, the report stressed: "While concentrating our efforts on national construction, we must not neglect even for a moment the task of defending the fatherland; safeguarding national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security; firmly maintaining sociopolitical stability and the socialist orientation of development.... We must continue to promote the implementation of an independent, sovereign, open, diversified, and multilateralized foreign policy, maximize similarities, and limit differences, thereby creating favorable conditions for national construction and defense."

[Passage omitted] One can learn new things by reviewing old lessons. Since the success of the anti-U.S. struggle in 1975, the lessons in combining military struggle with diplomatic struggle in the two wars of resistance have been applied and developed in defending national independence and sovereignty and aiding the Lao and Cambodian revolutions in the past, and in carrying out the renovation and open-door policy and strengthening foreign relations at present to build and defend the socialist fatherland. This is worth considering as an important theme for textbooks, a subject for researchers, and a source of inspiration for writers, poets.... To begin with, we can deduce from these lessons a few points as follows (naturally, these points still have to be reviewed and improved upon):

Combining the strength of the nation with the strength of the era in the new period. We must be self-reliant and mobilize all potential of our people to create favorable conditions for obtaining international cooperation and aid and securing international support for our national defense and security. Once we have received international aid, we should use it sparingly, avoid extravagance, and combat corruption because it not only hurts us but also diminishes the world's confidence in us. Some foreign visitors have said that we are living beyond our means (when our per capita income has not exceeded $200, which we want to double by the year 2000). We should not cause the world to believe that Vietnam is a "bottomless barrel."

2. Creating and seizing opportunities. Ahead of us, as the Midterm National Party Conference appraised, are "opportunities and challenges." We must take advantage of the favorable international situation to overcome the evident danger of falling behind economically; deviating from the socialist orientation; corruption that has become entrenched more and more deeply in the state machinery from the central to the local echelons and that has not been effectively checked; the danger of the "peaceful evolution" scheme, rebellion, and subversive activities affecting our economy, politics, national defense, security, and so forth. These effects will have little result if our internal ranks are firm and our cadres are immune to "sugarcoated bullets."

The years leading up to 2000, in particular 1994 and 1995, represent great opportunities. We must heed Ho Chi Minh's words:

"We must look far ahead, think very carefully, firmly and continuously press our attacks. If we make a wrong move, two knights would be useless, If an opportunity presents itself, a single pawn will bring victory."

We must guard against "making wrong moves" and strive to make "opportunity present itself."

3. Independence with sovereignty and territorial integrity is an important objective of the diplomatic struggle combined with national defense. Uncle Ho once taught us: "The Hung Kings had built the country. You and I must defend it together." Our territorial sovereignty encompasses sovereignty over the land, air, sea. The discussions on recovery of the flight itinerary have shown us the complexity and importance of the airspace. The Eastern Sea has become increasingly important to Vietnam because of our coastline of over 3,260 km, because of our sovereignty over the Hoang Sa [Paracel] and Truong Sa [Spratly] Islands, because of the abundant natural resources—oil, marine products, minerals, and so forth—there, and because of the strategic route in the Eastern Sea linking Northeast Asia with the Middle East and the Near East. Since the 1988 events, we have gained experience in holding high the two banners of defending our sovereignty and peace and negotiating, therefore we have won the sympathy and support of other countries in the region and of international opinion. We should not give up Vietnam's sovereignty and sacred territory for the sake of improving relations, economic interests, and friendship. The important thing is that we must have clever ways of doing things and seek a formula of talks that both sides could agree upon.

Achieving monolithic unity in the party, people, and army. This is an important factor in ensuring that diplomacy is combined with national defense. During the wars of resistance, monolithic unity was easier to achieve. In peacetime, there are different views. This is normal. The only thing that needs to be done is that the comrades leaders should pay attention to practicing self-criticism and criticism by holding democratic discussions as urged by Uncle Ho's testament, thus setting a good example for the entire party, people, and army to follow to achieve unity and singlemindedness; to cooperate closely with each other; to oppose opportunism, individualism, departmentalism, localism, and so forth. We must place the highest interest of a prosperous, powerful, and civilized Vietnam above local interest, in particular above the pragmatist interest of individuals; and must harmoniously combine the interest of the entire country with the interest of each locality and individual.

5. Perfecting the system of laws on national defense(the laws on national defense, national security, borders...). We have issued statements on the sea, the air, and so forth. But now, the numerous changes in the international and regional situation, in particular their impact on the border areas, the air, the Eastern Sea, and the new problems in border-crossing caused by the development of economic and trading activities require that we should amend and revise various legal documents of our state to protect national interests and security in accordance with Vietnam's foreign relations regulations and in conformity with international law and practice.

6. Urgently training a contingent of military and diplomatic cadres for the new period. Bringing into play our traditions, reviewing our experiences, and developing Vietnamese military and diplomatic theories in combination with the quintessence of our time are an important measure aimed at ensuring fulfillment of the current and future tasks. With regard to ideology, as the report delivered by Comrade Do Muoi put it, "We must rectify deviant viewpoints, vague perceptions, and ideological vacillations. We must struggle against manifestations of opportunism, right-wing deviationism, dogmatism, and conservatism." Talent, and first of all, intellect, scientific and technological knowledge, knowledge of foreign languages, and so forth, are the requirements for the new generation. People are not born intelligent; they must improve their intellect and knowledge to catch up with the final period of the 20th century and to enter the 21st century by working industriously, creatively, and methodically, by going to school, and by training in reality.

Broadening foreign military relations activities. We should establish relations with the armies of many countries. Although their interests are different from and even in opposition to ours, we can apply both cooperation and struggle because these two aspects interact. We should use foreign military relations to further improve our scientific and technological knowledge and to build our all-people national defense forces. We should consolidate and strengthen the military attache component.

8. Achieving close coordination among the Ministries of National Defense, Foreign Affairs, and Interior, and between these ministries with the economic organizations and other organizations on the basis of a unified leadership and management mechanism. Over the past few decades we have achieved coordination. We should continue to do so in the new period; not only the leadership level but each cadre must thoroughly understand this need to cooperate and must guard against seeking personal credit. We must strengthen information work and learn about each other's work, advantages, and difficulties. On the other hand, we must gradually build and perfect a foreign relations mechanism for each sector and level. In this way we will create an aggregate strength to ensure Vietnam's development, security, and national defense.

China's Goods Allowed To Pass Through Country

BK1007063994 Hanoi VNA in English 1441 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 9—Vietnam's minister of trade has permitted China's goods to or from a third country to pass through Vietnam's territories.

Under regulations issued on June [date indistinct] China's transit goods must not include in Vietnam's banned import and export goods list.

Chinese owners of transit goods must abide by Vietnam's law relating to importation, storing and transportation of goods within Vietnam's territories.

The transhipment of goods must be carried out by Vietnam's businesses in strict conformity with the routes, border gates and time schedule stipulated in permits issued by the Ministry of Trade and put under supervision by the Vietnamese Customs.

The border gates which the Chinese goods are allowed to pass through the Vietnamese territory are those approved by both Vietnamese and Chinese Governments. These gates include Lao Cai-Hekou, Huu Nghi-You Hi Guan and Mong Cai-Tonghsiang at present.

Chinese Economic Research Delegation Visits

BK0907151594 Hanoi VNA in English 1429 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 9—An economic research delegation of the State Council of China led by Yuan Mu, chairman of the research committee of the council, paid a working visit to Vietnam from July 2-9.

While here, the Chinese delegation paid a floral tribute to President Ho Chi Minh at his mausoleum.

The delegation was received by Nguyen Ha Phan, politburo member, secretary and head of the Economic Commission of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee. Chinese Ambassador Zhang Qing was present at the reception.

It had working sessions with Phan Dien, member of the party Central Committee, head of the office of CPV Central Committee, the leadership of the Economic Commission of the CPV Central Committee and the State Planning Committee. It also visited some economic establishments in Hanoi, Haiphong port city, Ho Chi Minh City and Kien Giang province.

Japanese Investment, Trade Activities Increase

BK1207132594 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Japanese investment and trade in Vietnam have increased rapidly over the last couples of years. We now review some Japanese activities in Vietnam in this field. Realities have shown that Japan is not only the biggest trade partner of Vietnam, but also has many investment projects in this country. In addition to projects being implemented, many others will soon be carried out.

According to Japanese diplomats, Japan has agreed to finance the construction of a new international airport in Hanoi. This new airport is expected to be completed in the year 2000 with a total invested capital of 500 million U.S. dollar. Feasibility studies will start this autumn and continue next year. Recently, the spokesman for (Nizoiwa) corporation said that this corporation has a plan to build a chemical fertilizer plant value at 10 million U.S. dollar and will possibly build a sugar mill value at 38 million U.S. dollar. The fertilizer plant with the designed annual capacity of 200,000 tonnes will be put into operation by 1996.

Over the past few years, many Japanese delegations, Japanese businessmen, and investors have participated in seminars concerning trade and investment in Vietnam. Now almost all Japanese big companies are present in Vietnam, and many of them have effectively implemented their projects in Vietnam.

The growing relations between Vietnam and Japan have been marked by the recent visit to Japan by Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet. On this occasion, the Japanese prime minister affirmed to increase ODA [overseas development aid] for Vietnam, promote direct investment in Vietnam by Japanese corporations, and to enlarge bilateral trade. He also affirmed the possibility to support Vietnam in building and upgrading its infrastructure such as roads, ports, airports, energy, telecommunications, and the field of education and health care. It is said that with the under way and coming projects, Japan will become one of the biggest investors in Vietnam deserving its economic potential

Japan To Grant $1.55 Billion for Power Plants

BK1207132994 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Japan plans to grant Vietnam a 1.55-billion U.S. dollar loan to build a thermo-electric power station with the capacity of 6,600 megawatt in Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province in south Vietnam, and the Ham Thuan-Dani hydroelectric power plant with the capacity of 472 megawatt in Binh Thuan province, south-central Vietnam.

It is expected that the Ham Thuan-Dani plant will start construction by the end of 1996, and the thermo-electric power station in 1998.

Foreigners Permitted To Buy Housing

BK0907102694 Hanoi VNA in English 0628 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 9—Foreigners are now for the first time, are allowed to buy housing in Vietnam for personal use following the issuance of a government decree on July 5.

Under the decree, all Vietnamese citizens and organizations are allowed to involve themselves in the real estate market.

Foreigners living in Vietnam can buy a house for themselves and their dependents to live, from a Vietnamese state-run real estate business.

The activities within the scope of this decree include the sale of state-owned housing to tenants, and the purchase or sale of housing for commercial and non-commercial purposes.

Minimum prices for new houses, housing land and rent will be set by the state as the basis for the management of the real-estate business activities.

The minister of construction will be responsible for the management of the housing business activities for the entire country, while the housing business activities in each locality are to be managed by the chairman of the provincial people's committee.

Vo Van Kiet Meets Family Planning Cadres

BK1107021394 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 9 Jul 94

[Text] On the occasion of World Population Day, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet on 9 July cordially met with delegates attending the conference of exemplary units and individuals who have scored notable achievements in population and family planning work.

Professor Mai Ky, minister and chairman of the State Commission for Population and Family Planning, on behalf of the 39 outstanding units and individuals, briefed the prime minister on new factors of and unique methods for population and family planning programs which have been carried out in conformity with the local situation in each province and which have been supported by the people at large. These exemplary units and individuals have made great contributions, together with various sectors, echelons, mass organizations, and people throughout the country to carry out this task more satisfactorily around the country.

Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet cordially extended his kind regards to delegates representing outstanding units and individuals. He spent time listening to delegates from mountain villages, villages inhabited by religious groups, and villages with dense populations; reports on the difficulties, conditions, and achievements in the population; and family planning programs in their localities.

Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet expressed the hope that after this conference, progressive and outstanding models will be introduced to localities throughout the country so that grass roots units, villages, and wards can learn from them. The prime minister urged sectors, branches, and echelons of mass organizations to actively participate in the family planning program in a continuous and consistent fashion to fulfill the set targets for this task.

On this occasion, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet presented a souvenir to Miss Huynh Thi Mai Kieu, 21, the youngest delegate to the conference, from Duc Phong village, Mo Duc District, Quang Ngai Province.

Vo Van Kiet Visits Quang Ninh, Discusses Coal

BK1207070494 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet and Deputy Prime Minister Tran Duc Luong held a working session with the Ministry of Energy, the Quang Ninh provincial people's committee, and various ministries and central level sectors concerned in Ha Long city of Quang Ninh Province on 6-7 July. The purpose of the session was to discuss ways to reorganize the coal sector and reestablish order in the exploitation and consumption of coal.

Giving their briefings at the working session, various comrades representing the Ministry of Energy, the Quang Ninh provincial people's committee, and the government office pointed out that despite efforts, the operations of the coal sector has, in fact, suffered a loss for four or five years in a row. This has made it impossible for the sector to ensure simple requirements for renewal of production. Dirt excavation is needed for coal exploitation, but as of the end of June the sector was still 80 million [as heard] cubic meters of dirt below target. Given the current pace of dirt excavation, it will take the sector almost 10 years to achieve the excavation target.

Giving an address at the working session, Deputy Prime Minister Tran Duc Luong emphatically spoke about the tasks to be done immediately in order to reestablish law and order in coal exploitation and consumption in accordance with the spirit of various directives of the prime minister. He called for a realistic plan to shift some coal workers to other jobs.

In his closing speech, after pointing out the important position of the coal sector in the cause of national industrialization and modernization and the urgent demands for coal from various economic sectors in the years ahead, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet emphasized this important position and demand. He urged the coal sector to renovate its managerial work, improve the effectiveness of its coal exploitation, make prices of its products more competitive in the market system, and protect the environment and natural resources. All this can only be done satisfactorily on the basis of working out a general production project for the coal sector with appropriate orientations and steps in industrial investment for the present and long-term periods so as to ensure a rapid increase in coal output and to economize the use of natural resources.

Authorities To Resume Control of Flight Region

BK1207144294 Hanoi VNA in English 1400 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 12—The Ho Chi Minh Air Control Centre (HCM ACC) is preparing to take back the control of Flight Information Region (FIR) Ho Chi Minh following the recent announcement by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), said Mr. Nguyen Xuan Hien, director of HCM ACC.

Vietnam has two FIR's: FIR Hanoi and FIR Ho Chi Minh. The latter was formerly called FIR Saigon. Due to political changes in South Vietnam in 1975 ICAO then carried out a provisional plan, arranging with Thailand, Singapore and Hong Kong to temporarily divide FIR Saigon into three regions of responsibility. Subsequently FIR Ho Chi Minh has for quite a long time since then controlled mainly the air space over south Vietnam. In 1980 ICAO made a written commitment to hand back the control of FIR Ho Chi Minh to Vietnam when Vietnam Airlines' facilities are upgraded to meet international standards.

The Vietnamese Government has invested hundreds of million US dollars in upgrading airport facilities and training air service personnel. The Vietnamese Air Service has made substantial improvement in the fields of airport ground supporting facilities, air traffic, air information, air rescue and meteorological forecast. Particularly Tan Son Nhat and Danang International Airports (in Ho Chi Minh City and central Vietnam respectively) have been upgraded and became two most modern airports in the country.

At present, all international airports in Vietnam are equipped with Thomson ILS/DME automatic landing systems and lighting systems. Now VOR, DME, NDB flight information stations have been installed along the flying corridor of FIR HCM. Besides, the installation of a Thomson CSF radar station has been completed in Tan Son Nhat Airport, while another one is being installed in Danang Airport. A 356-million US dollar project on continuing the upgrading of Tan Son Nhat Airport is being evaluated for approval aiming at increasing its capacity to 8 million passengers and 300,000 tonnes of cargo a year.

The construction of a new Ho Chi Minh Air Control Centre (HCM ACC) at Tan Son Nhat Airport was completed under the supervision of ICAO's experts. The present long-distance flight control system can cover the whole territory of Vietnam and beyond as far as 200 nautical miles off-shore to the East Sea. In addition, an air-ground very high frequency (Sea-2) network is available to ensure the performance of HCM ACC in connection with ACC Hanoi, ACC Laos, ACC Bangkok, ACC Hong Kong, ACC Singapore.

HCM ACC new has been staffed with a contingent of young qualified personnel who were trained systematically at the Vietnam Aviation School and who can speak English fluently, working in collaboration with experienced ones. Mr. Hien also made known that in 1994 the centre plans to organize 14 training courses on flying and information control in New Zealand and Thailand. These courses will be carried out annually from now to 2000.

The centre is working with other FIR's in the region to complete all procedures which enables it to officially take back the control of FIR HCM.

According to the Vietnam Aviation Administration, the recent tests by ICAO proved that FIR HCM has full capacity to control the southern air space, and that it will be officially integrated into the international flight information in late December 1994.

Le Duc Anh Pays Working Visit to Shipyard

BK1307054894 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] President Le Duc Anh recently paid a working visit to the Ba Son Ship Repair and Building Joint Enterprise. He had a working session with cadres in charge of leadership and management of the enterprise and toured shops and ships to inquire with workers of both sexes about their living conditions and production activities. Colonel Ngo Long Minh, director general of the Ba Son Joint Enterprise, briefed President Le Duc Anh on the activities and achievements that the enterprise has scored to support national defense and economic development tasks.

President Le Duc Anh commended cadres and workers and took into account their efforts and achievements. He emphatically said: It is necessary for Ba Son to do an even better job in supporting national defense tasks and at the same time develop its economic potential and capabilities a step further.This in order to better support national defense tasks and modernize the enterprise with each passing day in terms of equipment, technology, and employees' work attitude.

He reminded everyone of the fact that Ba Son was the cradle of the Vietnamese working class and that Uncle Ton used to work there. Cadres and workers of Ba Son must devote efforts to preserving and developing the fine traditions of the working class and must make sustained efforts to improve their skills and acquire and apply new technologies to meet in time the growing requirements of the national industrialization and modernization program.

Some 62,000 Refugees Reportedly Repatriated

BK1207134994 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Text] According the the latest figures provided by the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Welfare, more than 62,000 Vietnamese refugees have returned to Vietnam. The number of Vietnamese refugees still detained at various refugee camps in Hong Kong and other Southeast Asian countries is 48,000.

It is expected that by the end of 1995, the repatriation program for Vietnamese refugees will be complete.

To ensure the successful completion of the program, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] will continue to provide financial aid to help these returnees resettle in Vietnam. In the coming days, the UNHCR will provide each returnee with $240.

Melanesian Spearhead Group Summit Concludes

LD1207083694 Melbourne Radio Australia in English 0700 GMT 12 Jul 94

[Excerpts] [Announcer] The eighth Melanesian Spearhead Group summit has closed in Solomon Islands with an urgent appeal for closer cooperation in the rapidly changing South Pacific region. South Pacific correspondent Erina Reddan reports from the summit in Solomon Islands:

[Reddan] Melanesian leaders say changes in the region have serious implications for the region's economies and its people. In an attempt to become less aid-dependent they will extend an existing free-trade agreement among them. They will also consider scrapping double tax arrangements to attract investment.

The Melanesian Spearhead Group [MSG], which links Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and New Caledonia's pro- independence FLNKS and Fiji as an observer, will consider rationalizing air and shipping links. Papua New Guinea's prime minister, Paias Wingti, says the time for expensive national symbols like airlines has gone. The MSG is to examine standardizing logging regulations to better protect the economic resources of its fragile forests. [passage omitted]

[Announcer] The meeting agreed to review the Group's activities by next year's gathering with a view to moving towards more cooperation, particularly in the economic sector. The summit welcomed Papua New Guinea's briefing on the six year old Bougainville conflict and reaffirmed its position that Bougainville is an internal matter for Papua New Guinea. The Group supported Vanuatu's efforts to have French spoken in the South Pacific Forum and wants the Forum to give dependent territories observer status. Melanesian leaders also agreed to hold a Melanesian Festival of Arts to promote their culture and the Group accepted Vanuatu's offer to host next year's Spearhead meeting.

Commentary Views Turmoil in World Markets

BK1207132194 Sydney THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW in English 28 Jun 94 p 29

[By Steve Burrell]

[Text] Blame it on Bill. A lack of confidence in the Administration of President Clinton and suspicions that America may be secretly happy to use a lower $US as a weapon in its trade war with Japan, are just two explanations of what sparked the latest wave of turmoil in world financial markets.

Some analysts point to a narrowing gap between US and European long-term interest rates; others point to renewed inflation fears or a worldwide rise in real interest rates.

The truth is that no-one fully understands exactly why international markets have gone back into meltdown mode after seemingly regaining their composure after the last tightening of US monetary policy in mid-May.

But to understand why Bill Clinton might be to blame for a plunging stockmarket and higher interest rates in Australia it is necessary to follow the financial domino effect that has created this most recent crisis in world markets.

The first domino was the weakness of the $US, which has lost about 5 per cent against the yen and the deutschemark in the past three weeks.

This has been blamed in some quarters on a political crisis of confidence in the US, as markets assessed that the Clinton Administration, distracted by scandal, may be losing the plot on economic policy.

The initial market perception that efforts by the Clinton Administration to support the dollar with jawboning and intervention were halfhearted also fueled theories that it was happy to allow a lower $US to put pressure on Japan to open its markets.

The $US fell first against the yen. But the alignment between US and German interest rates was seen as providing little future support for the ailing greenback. Once it began sliding to critical levels against the mark, the weakness in the American currency began to take on real momentum.

Ironically, it was the massive central bank intervention late last week to halt this slide that sent the bond and share market dominoes falling around the world.

The failure of this concerted intervention to turn the greenback around sent US bond and sharemarkets into a nosedive last Friday night by raising fears of a further substantial hike in US of official interest rates to prop up the $US. The US bond rate domino, in turn, skittled European bond markets, sending rates there higher. Higher fixed interest yields and a plunging Wall Street helped drive down European sharemarkets.

Meanwhile, Japan was going through its own crisis as Prime Minister Hata resigned, throwing markets into confusion and prompting a plunge in Nikkei sharemarket futures over the weekend.

By yesterday morning, all these dominoes were waiting to fall on Australian markets. And fall they did. Bond rates shot back over 10 per cent to a two-year high, while shorterterm rates climbed to their highest levels since February last year.

Taking its lead from offshore and shaken by the spiral in local interest rates, the sharemarket plunged to a nine-month low—the biggest one-day fall since former Soviet President Gorbachev was ousted in a coup in August 1991.

The $A [Australian dollar], too, was sold off heavily as investors baled out of Australian bonds and stocks and currency traders sold it down in sympathy with the $US.

The likelihood is that these market dominoes will continue to fall. What is unclear is where all this financial tail-chasing will end.

Papua New Guinea

Wingti 'Not in a Hurry' To Break Deadlock

BK1207123494 Melbourne Radio Australia in English 0630 GMT 12 Jul 94

[From the "International Report" program]

[Text] Papua New Guinea's [PNG] prime minister, Paias Wingti, says he is not in a hurry to break a deadlock in peace talks over the Bougainville conflict. Mr. Wingti says he prefers that PNG moves surely and confidently in the right direction. He says the six-year-old Bougainville conflict will not end in the next week or month, but it should not take another four years to resolve, either. Mr. Wingti spoke with South Pacific correspondent Erina Reddan in Solomon Islands, where he is attending a Melanesian leaders' summit:

[Begin recording] [Reddan] Talks broke down three weeks ago when PNG insisted that it talk with Bougainville Revolutionary Army [BRA] leaders rather than their representatives. The BRA says before that can happen PNG has to lift the price on rebel leader Francis Ona's head, dismantle the blockade of South Bougainville, and instruct the army not to push further inland in the east of Bougainville. PNG has now done the first, but Prime Minister Wingti denies that there is a blockade and says it's not the central government's role to instruct the army on Bougainville.

[Wingti] Being a democratically elected government, I have to go by the wishes of the masses. In this case, the majority of the people of Bougainville want peace, and they have requested the military to be there, they are asking for the military's assistance, and we can't reverse that.

[Reddan] Without these further concessions, peace talks remain deadlocked. Neither side is moving enough to inch the other side forward. Nonetheless, and despite appearances to the contrary, PNG's prime minister, Paias Wingti, is happy with the progress of talks.

[Wingti] At this point in time, we do not want to create any excitement, but all I want to say is that we are quite happy with the progress up to date.

[Reddan] However, the BRA representatives say that they are not happy with the progress up to date and that things aren't moving forward because PNG has canceled talks—had to cancel the schedule of talks—because PNG wants to talk directly to the BRA leaders and they say they are not prepared to do that just yet. What is the deadlock?

[Wingti] Well, for us, the PNG Government is not in a hurry. We know what's happening on the ground. We have our restoration program. For us, we don't see any obstacles, and if that's how other people see, then they've got a problem. We don't see, we prefer some dialogue [words indistinct]; we have made ourselves available. So far the indications are positive, but as I said again, I don't want to give any high hopes to people that something will eventuate in the next week or month. This situation in Bougainville has been a painful one and has taken us four, five years, but we are now getting closer.

[Reddan] Prime Minister, there have been reports from Port Moresby that say you offered to negotiate with BRA leaders before returning to PNG. Is it true?

[Wingti] Well, we have not released any staement to that effect. I am always prepared to talk to anyone. That's the policy I've maintained. We have an open policy—we have allowed the people to go to Bougainville; allowed the Australian parliamentarians to go to Bougainville. We have invited [word indistinct] of them to come. Vanuatu, Solomons, and any other organizations that wants to come and [words indistinct] they want to come and look for themselves.

[Reddan] So you're saying you won't actually be prepared to personally meet BRA leaders quite soon?

[Wingti] Well, I mean if they are available, and they want to talk to us, and then it's important for peace because everybody wants peace.

[Reddan] But they have to make the first approach?

[Wingti] Well, whichever way. I mean if opportunities [word indistinct], and they are available, and they want to talk to me, I have no objections.

[Reddan] Are you thinking of offering that yourself?

[Wingti] All I am saying is this: If they're available and they want to talk to us then we have no objections. [end recording]

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